The Middletown Transcript.

VOL. XXX.—NO 18. MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE, SATURDAY, MAY 1, 1897. PRICE, 3 CENTS

Consumption

AND ITS CURE

TO THE EDITOR:—I have an absolute remedy for Consumption. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been already permanently cured. So proof-positive am I of its power that I consider it my duty to *send two bottles free* to those of your readers who have Consumption, Throat, Bronchial or Lung Trouble, if they will write me their express and postoffice address. Sincerely,

T. A. SLOCUM, M. C., 183 Pearl St., New York.

☞ The Editorial and Business Management of this Paper Guarantee this generous Proposition.

Time Table.

Phila. Wilm. and Baltimore R. R.

DELAWARE DIVISION

On and after March 3rd, 1897, trains will leave as follows:

SOUTHWARD.

	FAS. A. M.	EXP. A. M.	PAS. P. M.	MAIL P. M.	MAIL P M	P. M.
Philadelphia	f7.25	‖10.20	‖2.02	‖3.46	‖5.59	‖11.10
Baltimore	6.35	8.50	12.05	3.00	5.27	11.56
Wilmington	8.13	11.04	2.51	4.27	6.53	
Farnhurst	f 8.22		f 3.00			
New Castle	8.27		3.05		7.06	
State Road	f8.33		f 3.10		f 7:11	
Bear	f8.38		f 3.15		7:16	
Porter	8.45		f 3.20	4.51	7:23	
Kirkwood	8.50		f 3.25		7:28	
Mt. Pleasant	8.59		f 3.34		f 7:36	
Armstrong	f 9.05				7:40	
Middletown	9.08	11.50	3.43	5.16	7:46	12.39
Townsend	9.17		3.52	5.26	7:54	
Blackbird	f 9.22		f 3.58		f 7:59	
Gr'n Spring	f 9.27		f 4.07		f8:05	
Clayton	9.33	12.07	4.12	5.37	8:10	12.57
Smyrna, LV	9.33	11.57	4.02	5.27	8:00	
Brenford	f9.38		f 4.17		f8:15	
Cheswold	f9.43		f 4.22		f8:21	
Dupont			f 4.28			
Dover	9.58	12.23	4.31	5.56	8:31	1.16
Wyoming	10.05	‖2.39	4.37	6.02	‖8:37	a 1.24
Woodside	f10.11		f 4.43			
Viola	f10.15		f 4.47			
Felton	10.20	f12.40	4.51	6.14		a 1.38
Harrington	10.34	12.53	5.07	6.28		1.50
Farmington	f10.42	a 1.00		f 6.34		
Greenwood	f10.50	a 1.07		f 6.42		
Bridgeville	10.58	f 1.15		6.50		a 2.04
Cannons	f11.01			f 6.55		
Seaford	11.13	1.26		7.04		2.26
Laurel	11.23	f 1.36		7.14		a 2.38
Delmar	11.33	1.46		7.24		2.50
	a. m.	a. m.	p. m.	p. m.	p. m.	p. m

NORTHWARD.

	EXP. A. M.	MAIL A. M.	EXP. A. M.	MAIL A. M.	EXP. P. M.	PAS P. M
Delmar	‖1.08			‖8.00	‖2.15	‖3.43
Laurel	f 1.21			8.10	2.25	3.54
Seaford	f 1.34			8.24	2.35	4.08
Cannons				f 8.31		f 4.15
Bridgeville	p 1.48			8.37	f 2.46	4.26
Greenwood				f 8.45		f 4.31
Farmington				f 8.53		f 4:39
Harrington	f 2.22		‖8.05	9.06	3.07	4:50
Felton	2.32		8.14	9.16	f 3.17	4:59
Viola			‖8.18	f 9.20		f 5:03
Woodside			‖8.22	f 9.24		f 5:7
Wyoming	2:44	‖6.57	‖8.29	9.31	f 3.29	5:14
Dover	2.50	7.03	8.35	9.38	3.35	5:21
Dupont		f7.06				
Cheswold		f7.13		f 9.48		f 5:30
Brenford		f7.18		f 9.53		f 5:35
Smyrna, LV		7.14	8.42	9.49	3.43	5:27
Clayton	‖ 3.06	7.24	8.53	9.59	3.53	5:40
Gr'n Spring		f7.28				f 5:45
Blackbird		f7.34		f10.08		f 5:51
Townsend		7.39	9 06	10.13	4.06	5:57
Middletown	3.29	7.50	9.15	10.23	4.15	6:06
Armstrong		f7.54				f 6:10
Mt. Pleasant		7.58		f10.32		6:14
Kirkwood		8.08		10.40		6:25
Porter		8.15	9 34	10.46	4.33	6:30
Bear		f8.20		f10.51		6:35
State Road		f8.25		f10.56		6:39
New Castle		8.31	9.46	11.02		6:44
Farnhurst		f8.36	9.50	f11.07		
Wilmington	4 15	8.45	9.58	11.17	4.57	6:56
Baltimore	6.22	10.37	11.15	12.35	6.55	8:40
Philadelphia	5.10	9.32	10.46	12.06	5.42	7:51
	a. m.	a. m.	a. m.	p. m.	p. m.	p. m

‖ Daily. ‡ Daily except Sunday.

"a" Stops to leave passengers from Wilmington and points north, or take passengers for points south of Delmar.

"f" Stops only on notice to conductor or agent or on signal.

"p" Stops to leave passengers from Middle town and points south.

"t" Stops to let off passengers from points south of Harrington.

NEW CASTLE ACCOMMODATION TRAINS.—Leave Wilmington 12.10 a. m. and 9.51 p m., daily, 6.13, 11.15, a. m., 2.01, 4.30 6 15, 6.53, p. m., week days. Leave New Castle 6.30 a. m. and 10 15 m., daily, 8.31, 9.46, 11.02 a. m., 1.16, 5 36, 6 44, 7.22 p. m., week-days.

Express trains leaving Harrington 8.05 a. m., and arriving at 6.26 p. m., week-days, run through solid to and from Baltimore, via Porter and Newark.

BRANCH ROADS.

DELAWARE, MARYLAND & VIRGINIA R. R.—Leave Harrington for Franklin City and way stations 10.39 a m. week-days, 6.30 p m Returning train leaves Franklin City 5.40 a. m., 10.18 week-days.

Leave Franklin City for Chincoteague (via steamer) 1.43 p. m., week days Returning, leave Chincoteague 4.32 a. m., week-days.

Leave Harrington for Georgetown and Lewes at 10.39 a. m. 6.30 p. m., week-days Returning, leave Lewes 6.45 a. m., 1 40 p. m., week-days.

Leave Harrington for Berlin, 10.39 a. m. week-days and 6.30 p. m., Returning, leave Berlin 6.59 a m and 12.27 p m.

QUEEN ANNE & KENT R. R.—Leave Townsend for Centreville and way stations 9.22 a. m., and 5.30 p. m., week days Returning, leave Centreville 6.50 a. m., and 1.40 p. m., week-days.

DELAWARE & CHESAPEAKE R. R.—Leave Clayton for Oxford and way stations 9.38 a. m., and 5.45 p. m., week days. Returning, leave Oxford 6.55 a. m., and 1 40 p. m., week-days.

CAMBRIDGE & SEAFORD R. R.—Leave Seaford for Cambridge and intermediate stations 11.17 a. m., week-days, and on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays 7.07 p. m. Returning, leave Cambridge 6.20 a. m. week-days and 2.47 p. m. Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays

CONNECTIONS.—At Porter, with Newark and Delaware City Railroad. At Townsend, with Queen Anne's & Kent Railroad. At Clayton with Delaware & Chesapeake Railroad and Baltimore & Delaware Bay Railroad. At Harrington, with Delaware, Maryland & Virginia Railroad. At Seaford, with Cambridge & Seaford Railroad. At Delmar, with New York, Philadelphia & Norfolk, Wicomico & Pocomoke, and Peninsula Railroads.

J. B. HUTCHISON, General Manager.

J. R. WOOD, General Passenger Agent.

B. & O. Railroad.

Schedule in effect January 24th, 1897.

TRAINS LEAVE DELAWARE AVENUE

WILMINGTON DEPOT EAST BOUND.

‡ Express trains.

All trains illuminated with Pintsch Light.

New York, week-days, ‖3.13, ‖10.35, a. m. ‖12.21, 12.29, ‖3.28 ‖5.32, ‡7 39, ‖11 p. m Sundays, ‖3.13, ‖11.25, a. m. ‖3.28, ‖5.32, ‡7.39, ‖11.00 p. m.

Philadelphia, week-days, ‖3.13, 5.55, 6.40, ‡7.20, 7.36, ‖8.25, 9.15, ‖10.01, ‖10.25, 11.20, a. m., ‖12.21, 12.40, ‖2.29, ‖3.28, 3.50, ‖5.32, 6.30, ‡7.39, 9.15 ‖11.00 p. m. Sundays, ‖3.13, 7.36, 8.50, ‖11.25 a. m., 12.20, ‖3.28, 3.50, ‖5.32, 6.30, ‡7.39, 9.15, ‖11.00, p. m.

Chester, week-days, ‖3.13, 5.55, 6.40, ‡7.20, 7.36, ‖8.25 ‖9.15, ‖10.01, ‖10.25, 11.20 a.m., 12.40, ‖2.29, 3.50, ‖5.32, 6.30, ‡7.39, 9.15, ‖11 p. m. Sundays, ‖3.13, 7.36, 8 50, ‖11.25 a. m., 12 20, 3 28, 3.50, ‖ 5 32, 6 30, ‡ 39, 9.15, ‖11.00, p. m.

Atlantic City, week-days, ‡7.20, a. m., ‖12.21, ‖2.29, p. m., Sundays, ‡7 36 a. m.

Cape May, week-days, m., ‖8.25 a m, ‖2.29, p m.

Baltimore and Washington, week-days, ‖4.13 7.20, ‖8.49, ‖11 a. m., ‖12.55, ‖2.07, 2.54, ‖4.05, ‖4.57 ‖6.16, ‖8 19 p. m. Sundays, ‖4.13, 7.02, ‖8.4 a m., ‖12.55, ‖2.07, 2.54, ‖4.57, ‖8 19 p. m Baltimore and way stations, daily. 7.20, a. m 2.54 p.m.,

Newark, Del., week-days, ‖4.13, 7.20, ‖8.49 ‖11 a. m., 2.54, ‖4 05, ‖4.57, ‖6.16, 7.35, ‖8.19, ‖12.55 p m.

Sundays, ‖4.13, 7.20, ‖8.49 a. m. 2.54, ‖4.57, 7.35, ‖8.19p. m.

Pittsburg, week-days, ‖6.16, p. m., Sundays, 4 57 p m.

Chicago via Cincinnati and Indianapolis ‖8.49 a m daily.

Cincinnati and St. Louis, daily ‖12.55, and ‖8.19, p. m.

New Orleans and Memphis via Bristol and Chattanooga, week days ‖8.19 p. m. Sundays, 4.57. Through sleepers to Memphis and New Orleans.

Singerly accommodation, daily 7.20, a. m., 2.54, 7.35, p. m:

Landenburg accommodation, week-days, 10.27, a. m., 2.54 4.57, p. m. Sundays, 10, a. m., 4.57, p. m.

Leave Market Street Station

Philadelphia, week-days, ‖ 3 30 p m

Baltimore, week-days, 2.50 p. m.

Landenburg and way stations, week days, 6.45, 10.20, a. m., 2 50, 5.30, p. m. Sundays, 9.55, a. m., 5.30, p. m.

Leave Philadelphia, Chestnut street Station for Wilmington, week-days, ‖3.30, 8.15 7.10, ‖3.5, ‖ 3 30, ‖ 5 26, ‖11.30, a. m., ‖12.30, ‖1.30, 1.50, ‖3.30, ‖4.30, 4.30, ‖5.15, ‖5.41, 6 00, 6.30, ‖7.45, 8.45, ‖12.35, p m.

Sundays, ‖3.30, ‖8.15, 9.00, ‖11.30, a.m., ‖12.20, ‖1.30, 1.50, ‖4.30, 4 30, 6 30, ‖7 40 p m.

Toledo and Detroit ‖4.13 a m., ‖4.57 p. m. and 7.28 p. m., daily:

Telephone, 198.

Ratesne Western pointsthan lower via any other line.

C. O. SCULL, General Passenger Agent.

M. GREENE, General Manager.

Pain-Killer

(PERRY DAVIS')

A Sure and Safe Remedy in every case and every kind of Bowel Complaint is

Pain-Killer

This is a true statement and it can't be made too strong or too emphatic.

It is a simple, safe and quick cure for

Cramps,	Cough,	Rheumatism,	
Colic,	Colds,	Neuralgia,	
Diarrhœa,	Croup,	Toothache.	

Two sizes, 25c. and 50c.

Keep it by you. Beware of imitations. Buy only the Genuine—Perry Davis'.

Sold Everywhere.

Two .... Flats

HE had a flat and he had a flat. It was about flats they began to talk when first they met.

Said he, "Mine is the most convenient little place"—

"Oh, so is mine," said she.

"I have a charming sitting-room and a little dining-room; my own bedroom is quite a regal apartment, and I have a little den where I can always put a fellow up."

"I have three bedrooms," quoth she. "But not a bathroom," he said firmly. Now, I"—

"But I have a bathroom—a beauty. Heaps of hot water."

"Mine has a shower-bath."

"I can't say that I care about a shower-bath."

"Ah!" said he. It was evident that he pitied her for her shower-bathless abode. He scored one.

"I have a lift," she said triumphantly.

"Noisy," said he.

"Mine is not noisy," she said, and unconsciously she rolled up a bread pellet in her fingers and laid it beside her on the table. The scoring should be quite fair.

She became gracious. She said "You must come and see my flat. I am always at home on Sundays."

"Thank you," he said, and he was brutal enough to add, "It is a little out of the way for me, of course." His hand wandered toward his dinner-roll.

"Of course it is," she rejoined sweetly "but you must come into the regions of civilization sometimes.

A second pellet was in course of construction, when the hostess bowed, and she sailed out of the room, her train a yard behind her and a splendid smile upon her lips.

"Good-night" she said, a little later I shall expect you some Sunday.

And he went.

The porter kept him waiting some minutes in the hall.

"abominably managed place."

"Very draughty," he remarked, setting himself down into his coat as the lift bore him upward.

"Faith, it is sorr," said the porter, being Irish.

He decided it would be objectionable to have a man with an accent like that about the house.

He groped with agressive caution in the passage, when the maid had admitted him, and knocked over an umbrella loudly.

His smile was beautiful and bland as he entered her drawing-room.

"I am so sorry to enter in such a noisy fashion," he said, "but it's so dark in your passage that I could see nothing, I'm afraid I have knocked over a lot of things."

"We have the electric light," she replied, sharply. "Why was it not turned on?"

"Perhaps something has gone wrong with it," he said kindly. "These electric lights are not quite dependable. I always use old-fashioned lamps myself."

"awfully niffy, aren't they?" she said, laughing, and holding her nose.

"Not if they are managed properly," he replied, with a somewhat superior air.

He liked her wall-paper—"Oh, yes, it is very nice. What a pity there are French windows—so very cold."

"But airy. I like air."

"I think I could give you a hint about your mantelpiece," he said presently. "If you saw mine; it's"—

"But I haven't seen yours, you see, and at present I am quite pleased with my own." The atmosphere was charged with war.

He planned a little dinner, with the theatre afterward. She must see his flat. Her aunt should chaperon her and he would ask Heathcote—she knew Heathcote; he was at the dinner the other night—to make a fourth. "My dining-room is only a slip of a room"—

"Ah you should see mine!" she cried, ungratefully.

She took him along the passage (now lit), and flung open the dining-room door.

"Very hot in summer-time, I'm afraid," he said, doubtfully.

"And warm in winter."

She showed him her little dodge for summoning her parlormaid without getting up from the table; her oak sideboard—picked up, a great bargain, at a country sale ("Some little bits of it really are genuine," he said); her new blinds, her bookshelves, her escritoire with the funny little drawers.

His whole air said, "Wait till Wednesday." Wednesday was the day she was to dine with him.

"Oh, I wish I could show him the bedrooms," she thought. "My own dressing-table and the spare bed-room carpet would, must, impress him. But perhaps he would think it odd."

"What I like about my flat," he said walking down the passage again, and sniffing slightly, "is the little hall. I have a little hall with a sky light, and it makes the whole place so light and airy."

"Rather a waste of room, isn't it?"

"Oh, no! I use it as a smoking-room."

"Every room must smell of tobacco," she said, bidding him goodby. "So draughty, too!"

"But one doesn't bark one's shins in it," he said, smiling, and knocking over the umbrella again.

She said to herself, with religious ferver: "Oh, I will be nasty about his things on Wednesday!"

But her aunt spoiled it all. Her aunt was prepared to be pleased with everything. Her aunt had no tact. She admired his room (where they left their cloaks), his hall, his lamps, even his horrid little dining-room; while her niece wrung her hands and writhed.

"I really believe," said the aunt, good-naturedly. "I reall believe I like this flat better than my niece's."

"I couldn't live in such a place!" cried her niece, wildly, and Mr. Heathcote stared.

His triumph disposed him kindly toward her. He came often to her flat. He once admired her ceilings. He said the dining-room was sunny. He proposed. She accepted him. And they forgot all their quarrels, and became sentimental at once.

"The flat has felt a little lonely sometimes," she admitted. "But now!" She gave him a fond look.

"My sitting-room just wants a woman's touch," he said. And it was an enormous concession to make. "But now, sweetest, it will be perfect.

"You will be able to hang all my pictures," she went on. "I have always had an upholsterer to do it before."

"And you shall hold the nails, darling."

"You will be able to fuss about the hot-water pipes when they go wrong," she said. And, as she added up his occupations, she was delighted to find that even a man has his uses.

"My hot-water pipes do not go wrong," he said superbly.

"But mine do."

"When you come to my home, love"—

"When you come to mine."

"I do not think you can seriously suppose, dearest, that it would not be more fitting that my flat should now be our joint home."

"My dear boy, it would not hold us!"

"It will hold us admirably; the small bedroom shall be my dressing-room, and the hall—well, you know, the hall can be anything."

"My dining-room, will, dine ten people; what should we"—

"Mine is a cosey little place for two."

"But the extra bed-room dear, and the electric light."

"A woman must give up even the electric light and cling to her husband."

"Oh, I won't she said. "I won't Thus they parted.

There are two charmingly furnished flats still occupied by two separate owners. One is on the Cadogan estate, and one is near Portman Square. Neither of them is to be let. A house-agent who lived near one of them asked, with a smile, if he might put this one on his list. But he was told, with withering scorn, that, had it been to let, he would have been given notice in due form—so far, the flat suited its present owner admirably.

This is the story of the two flats, as far as it can be told at present.

Indigestion is often taken for consumption. The word consumption means wasting away, and dyspeptics often waste away as badly as consumptives.

The reason people waste away is because either they don't get enough to eat, or they don't digest what they do eat.

If the latter is your trouble, take Shaker Digestive Cordial. This will help you to digest your food and stop your loss of flesh.

Shaker Digestive Cordial is made from herbs, barks and the juices of fruit, by the well-known Shakers at Mount Lebanon. It possesses great tonic and digestive powers.

Shaker Digestive Cordial has cured many supposed consumptives (who were really dyspeptics), by simply helping their stomachs to digest their food, thus giving them nourishment and new strength.

Sold by druggists. Trial bottles 10 cents.

Edith—Well, I've consented to marry our old bachelor friend.

Clara—No! I was never more surprised in my life. He told me positively that he would marry no woman who was not younger than himself.

"Not Exactly Right."

Thousands of people are in this condition They are not sick and yet they are by no means well. A single bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla would do them a world of good. It would tone the stomach, create an appetite, purify and enrich the blood and give wonderful vigor and vitality. Now is the time to take it.

Hood's Pills cure nausea, sick headache, indigestion, biliousness. All druggists. 25c.

"Maymmie" is the new way of spelling Mamie, and it is sweeping through the West like a prairie fire.

Reduced Rates to New York by Pennsylvania Railroad.

For the dedication of the Grant Monumental Tomb, April 27, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell tickets from all points on its line to New York, April 26 (and from points within one hundred and fifty miles of New York, April 26 and 27), good to return until April 29 inclusive, at rate of a fare and a third for the round trip. Tickets for military companies in uniform, numbering fifty or more, traveling in a body on one ticket, will be sold at rate of single fare per capital for the round trip.

The parade on this occasion will be the grandest military demonstration since the war. Thousands of veterans, United States regulars, and State militiamen will be in line.

THE TRANSCRIPT $1.00 per year.

Washington .... Letter

WASHINGTON did not dedicates the Grant Monument, but it sent over to New York some of the most prominent persons who took part in or viewed the didicatory ceremonies. President McKinley and his cabinet, the diplomatic corps, the Supreme Court, Mrs. Grant and members of the Grant family, and a delegation of prominent Army and Navy officers and their families went on one special train Monday. The Senate and House Committees, which went as the official representatives of the legislative branch of the Government took regular trains and to suit individual convenience, but the members met and remained together during the ceremonies. Many other Senators and Representatives have also gone, as it was agreed beforehand that no business whatever should be transacted at the meetings of the House and Senate Monday and those to be held on Thursday, they being held merely to comply with the constitutional requirement as to the length of time that either branch of Congress may adjourn without the adoption of a concurrent resolution.

—

It is expected that President McKinley will shortly modify the civil service rules. He has had an extended conference with the Civil Service Commission. Secretary Wilson stated before the Senate sub committee, which is investigating the workings of the civil service law and rules, that the present rules hampered him in selecting efficient scientific subordinates, and in a written communication, Secretary Gage expressed the opinion that a modification of the rules would be beneficial to his department.

—

Representative Dorr, of West Virginia, has introduced a bill for the outright repeal of the civil service laws, and he declares his intention to do every thing he can to get the bill acted upon.

—

Nothing could better illustrate President McKinley's idea of the relations that should exist between the Federal administration and the public than the official announcement of the selection of Judge Wm. R. Day, of Canton, Ohio, to be First Asst. Secretary of State, and Ex-Representative Bellamy Storer, of Ohio, to be U. S. minister to Belgium, three days before their nominations were sent to the Senate. President McKinley beleaves that as soon as anything has been determined upon, the people have a right to be informed of it, and acts accordingly.

—

Secretary Wilson is much pleased with the reception of his effort to increase the culture of sugar beets in those sections of the country where the climate and soil seems to indicate success with this crop. So great has been the demand for the seeds that the large supply contracted for by Secretary Wilson when he first took charge of the Argicultural department has been almost exhausted.

—

The death of Representative Milliken recalls the fact that no member of the Maine Congressional delegation died in office before Mr. Milliken since 1838, when Representative Jonathan P. Cilley, of Maine, was shot dead by Representative Graves, of Kentucky, with whom he fought a duel.

—

Senator Allison, who is a member of the sub-committee engaged in going over the Dingley bill before it is reported to the full Finance Committee (by the way, this sub-committee is not taking any holiday either night or day this week) gave a caller a good idea of the manner in which the work of revision is being done, when he said: "Here is a letter from a manufacturer of blacking. How many ingredients do you suppose there are that enter into its manufacture? Well, more than a dozen. Some of these ingredients have been transferred from the free to the dutiable list. Some have had the rates increased and some decreased. Each article has a direct bearing on this man's business. He writes us that blacking is sold in packages of a certain size, which cannot well be varied; also that most of the blacking is imported from France, and that the industry in this country is in its infancy, but is making fair progress. If we retain the House rates on certain ingredients he mentions, he asks that we also make a small increase on blacking and suggests that it will be easier to do this than to change the rates on the dozen articles which enter into his product. His request does not seen unreasonable, does it, if the facts are as he states? Well, we have looked into the rates on every one of the ingredients mentioned and their bearing on his product, and find his statement correct. That is the way we are doing our work on the tariff bill, and I think it is better than to do this man an injustice and possibly give his business to the French manufacturers." The sub-committee expect to complete its work on the bill this week, and it is hoped that the bill can be reported to the Senate next week.

IT DON'T COST ANYTHING TO LOOK AT OUR NEW DESIGNS IN

Wall Paper

AND WE WILL BE DELIGHTED TO SHOW YOU THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT EVER SHOWN IN MIDTOWN.

Look for our New Ad. next week.

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Middletown - Delaware.

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CAPITAL (full paid), - $500,000

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Undivided Profits, - $34,791

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Keeps Wills Without Charge

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WM. R. BRINCKLE, Vice-Pres. JOHN S. ROSSELL, Trust Officer.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

HE KNEW HIS OWN VALUE.

Before the war, in the days of slavery, a New York jeweler, of a prominent family, who can be called Mr. X., had owing to him a bill of $1200 from a reputedly wealthy family in the South. Time after time the bill was rendered, but there was no response, and finally Mr. X., as he chanced to have other business taking him beyond the Mason and Dixon line, decided to call at the house of his debtor in New Orleans and see if he could get some satitfaction for his claim.

On his arrival there he found that his debtor was in a bad way financially and had but little money, although running an expensive establishment. A proposition was made that Mr. X. take in payment of his bill a negro named Jim, a very bright fellow, and considered to be worth fully $1500. Jim was an expert horseman, and through all his life had been working in the stables of his master.

Mr. Y. was in quandary. His abolitionist ideas prevented him from being a slave-owner, but his natural anxiety to receive something for the bill due him almost demanded that he should accept the slave as payment. Finally a bright idea suggested itself, and he called the negro to him.

"Now, Jim," said he, "I am going to be your new master. I do not want to live here in the South and look after you, nor do I wish to take you to the North with me. Now I've been thinking of this plan: Will you be honest, sober, and attentive to business if I set you up in the cab trade in this city? Will you turn over every cent to me and not steal from me? If you promise, I will set you up in business, and when you send me the money that you earn I will credit half of it to you. When your half of the money above all the expenses amounts to twelve hundred dollars, you can buy your freedom, and then we can continue partners in the business, or you can buy me out. If you do not want to make any promises, or if you will not keep the promises that you may make, I will sell you, and then you may get a hard master."

Jim of course promised, and what is more remarkable, he kept his word. Mr. X. bought for him three cabs and as many teams, and allowed him full management of the business.

So well did Jim take care of the enterprise that within a year he had charge of nine cabs, and several teams of horses for each cab. He sent his money regularly to New York, and within two years his share of the profits amounted to over $2800. But still he made no suggestion that any of his money be turned over to Mr. X. for his freedom.

Mr. X. did not wish to speak about the matter to Jim, but he was anxious to get some cash value for the slave. He accordingly sent a friend to see Jim and find out what was the matter. The friend went to Jim, and said to him.

"Jim, you have sent to Mr. X. nearly fifty-seven hundred dollars, haven't you?"

"Yassir," said Jim.

"And twenty-eight hundred dollars of that money will be yours if you buy your freedom, won't it?"

"Yassir," said Jim again.

"Well, it will only cost you twelve hundred dollars to buy your freedom, and when you do do you will have sixteen hundred dollars left, and can still continue in partnership with Mr. X. Why don't you buy your freedom?"

"Look yere, boss," said Jim, solemnly—"look yere; yo' doan' ketch dis chicken yere a-buyin' a niggah dat has consumption."—From the "Editor's Drawer," in Harper's Magazine for May.

Wesley's Barefoot Sermon.

A trifle more than 150 years since John Wesley, the founder of Methodism, organized a Sunday school in the town of Savannah, Ga. The rules of that Sunday School were different from those that prevail nowadays. The children were compelled to attent excepting they were ill. A lack of fine clothing was no excuse, and so it happened that many of the the boys and girls presented themseves in their classes without shoes or stockings.

The colonists were, many of them, too poor to buy shoes, or even much clothing of any kind. But the climate in Georgia is mild, and it is no hardship to go scantily clad.

Human nature, however, as it showed itself in Jon Wesley's Sunday school was the same as it is now. The children who could afford shoes fell into the habit of saying disagreeable things to the barefooted boys and girls When Mr. Wesley heard of this from the parents of the children whose feet were bare and whose pride was sensitive he pondered for a while as to what course it would be wisest to pursue. First he thought he ought to insist on all the children coming to the Sunday school barefooted.

Then he considered lecturing the offenders soundly on the sin of vanity. He did neither; but the next Sunday what was the surprise of the teachers and pupils to see Preacher Wesley walk softly in with bare, clean, white feet!

One can fancy that those who wore shoes drew their feeet far back under the benches, and the bare footed ones, conscious of being in good company, sat very straight, and looked satisfied and happy.

In the course of the session Mr. Wesley took occasion to speak of the fearfully and wonderfully made human body; and placing his foot on a convenient chair, he gave a list of the bones, tendons and joints, with much other anatomical knowledge. He told the school that no human being could possibly make a piece of machinery as marvelous as the human foot.

He called attention to the clumsiness and ugliness of shoes and stockings, as compared with the natural foot with its white and pink coloring, the blue veins showing through, and each toe protected by a beautiful transparent shell.

Even the tan on the feet of the children or grown people who ran barefooted all the time spoke of the goodness and kindness of the Creator. This tan was made by the great sun, and the soft, ordorous winds.

The school through this little lecture very interesting and it had a much better effect than a scolding for the folly of vanity. It may be supposed, too, that later in life these boys and girls, when finding themselves at a disadvantage tried to find out if there were not some compensation, even in what seemed to be real misfortune.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

THE MAY MAGAZINES.

"The Ladies Home Journal" touches every domestic feature this month and appeals to every member of the household. Mrs. Rorer the famous cook, presides over the culinary department. Isabel A. Mallon, "Bab," is authority on women's wear, shirt waists and parasols claiming her attention this month. The flower garden, the sewing-room, the markets each have their place in this unique number so full of the spirit of the spring-time, the first article especially, "In an Old-fashioned Garden," being rich with memory pictures and the season's fragrant flavors. "My Mother as I Recall Her," gives the personal side of Jenny Lind and Gen. Harrison concludes his series of articles on the White House. The Editor, Mr. Bok, takes up the crusade against the slaughter of birds, and Lillian Bell gives the second of "The Colonel and me" papers.

In the "Century" the affairs in the East are taken up in an article on "Crete, he Island of Discord," by Demetrius, Kalopothakes, a Greek writer educated in America, now resident in Athens, and in a paper on "The Royal Family of Greece," by Prof. Benjamin Ide Wheeler, late of the American School of Athens, who writes from personal acquaintance with King George and the Greek Princes. There is an illustrated description by Mrs. Schuyler Van Rensselaer of "A Suburban Country place," the residence or Prof. Charles S. Sargent at Brookline, Mass., and Col. George E. Waring, jr., writes "Bicycling Through the Dolomites." Gen. Horace Porter's "Campaigning with Grant" deals with the Siege of Petersburg, and Dr. Mitchell's novel, "Hugh Wynne," is now well along in the Revolutionary period.

The "St. Nicholas" has a pretty story for girls," How Cousin Marion Helped." In "Master Skylark," John Bennett's serial, there is given a glimpse of Shakspere at once of Queen Bess's festivals on the Thames. "The Last Three Soldiers," in Mr. Shelton's serial, find a great treasure, which, owing to their isolated position, they put to novel uses. Frances Courtenay Baylor's story of "Miss Nina Barrow," develops in interest. In the number there are poems written and illustrated by Katharine Pyle and Oliver Herford, besides the usual diversity of versea and pictures.

In the "Review of Reviews" for May the editor discusses the outbreak of the war between Greece and Turkey, and the failure of the "concert of Europe," which he ascribes to Lord Salisbury's "process of parley."

In these days, when the value of matrimony and home ties is being so generally questioned, a genuine bit of sentiment has especial value. "The Captured Dream," by Octave Thanet, in the May Harper's, is an idyl of domestic life, the feeling in which is more sweet and penetrating than that of most of our so-called love stories.

Are You Going West

The B. & O. R. R. maintains a first class service to all points west, Northwest, South & Southwest. Pullman Sleeping & Dining Cars to Pittsburg, Columbus, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis, Toledo & Chicago. The B. & O. offers a greater variety of routes and cheaper rates than any other line. Before making arrangements persons will find it to their interest to consult by letter or in person H. A. Miller, Passenger Agent, Wilmington, Del.

Health and vigor are essential for success Therefore make yourself strong and healthy by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

Celebrated for its great leavening strength and healthfulness. Assures the food against alum and all forms of adulteration common at the cheap brands.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co., N. Y.

Transportation of Bicycles Free on the Pennsylvania Railroad.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company announces that on and after April 7, 1897, bicycles will be checked by baggage agents and carried in the baggage cars of the company, when accompanied on the same train by the owners, free of cost, provided the passenger presenting a bicycle for carriage has no baggage; otherwise the bicycle will be charged for at regular rates.

This arrangement applies to all the lines of the Pennsylvania Railroad System east of Pittsburg and Erie.

Kellep's $1.50 For $3.50

30 DAYS SPECIAL.—For 30 days only, we offer you the following bargain lot of strictly pure and standard goods; 5 quart bottles pure California wines (sherry port, catawba, blackberry and Rhine), one quart bottle pure rye whiskey, (five years old) and one bottle extra quality champagne, and the whole lot, 7 bottles, goes for $2.50 the honest market value of which is $4.50. No other house can give you so much value for your money, as the one and only reliable, Family Liquor Store of James A. Kelley. S. W. Cor Tenth and Shipley Sts Wilmington, Del.

"I'm told Charley Binks is quarrelsome."

"He is. Why, when that fellow was appointed a committee of one to decide on a certain matter at a club, he put in a minority report!"

A Point to Remeberm.

If you wish to purify your blood you should take a medicine which cures blood diseases. The record of cures by Hood's Sarsaparilla proves that this is the best medicine for the blood ever produced. Hood's Sarsaparilla cures the most stubborn cases and it is the medicine for you to take if your blood is impure.

Hood's Pills are the best after-dinner pill; assist digestion, cure headache. 25 c

The Middletown Transcript

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING
Middletown, New Castle County, Delaware
McKENDREE DOWNHAM,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.
Entered at the Post Office as second-class matter.

MIDDLETOWN, DEL., MAY 1, 1897

JUDGE BRADFORD.

The appointment of Edward G. Bradford to be Federal Judge for the District of Delaware, to succeed the late Judge Leonard E. Wales, was made by President McKinley this week. It is an ideal appointment. Mr. Bradford has long been one of the ablest lawyers in this state, his brilliant legal career, judicial mind, and unquestioned honor as a gentleman eminently fit him for the bench. His appointment is a recognition of the very best citizenship of the state, and a rebuke to partisanism, and factionalism. Mr. Bradford is just in the prime of a vigorous manhood, forty-nine years old, and that he may have good health through many years more, in which to serve the state and nation is the TRANSCRIPT'S most sincere wish.

WOMEN WILL VOTE.

There will be an important election in Middletown on Monday and the women are going to vote, in compliance with the law passed at Dover four years ago, giving every tax payer, irrespective of sex, the right to vote at said election either in person or by proxy, the same being entitled to one vote for every dollar of town tax paid by "him, her or it" within one year preceeding the election. There will be no politics in it, and the suffragists and anti-suffragists, conservatives and ultras will go to the polls together to name a man to be a member of the Board of Light and Water Commission for five years ensuing, for which office an honest, good-sensed, practical business man is wanted, and the women, who own two thirds of the property in Middletown and pay two thirds of the town taxes, are very glad to have a chance to say who they want and don't want to manage the town wells, furnaces and finances, and they don't seem one bit afraid of being unsexed thereby. In fact the Middletown women have voted on several former occasions, and the world wagged on much the same, and when they returned home from the polls they found the sacred shrine uninvaded, their husbands and little ones and even their darning bags none the worse from their having been out to vote, and some of the real flighty ones have been heard to say that voting is not half as hard as some other things—house-cleaning and soap-making for instance, and having once tried it are quite willing not only to take part in the municipal elections but actually want their franchise extended to state and national affairs, and this in conservative Delaware, with her whipping posts, and other relics and antiquities! The men, too, some of them, are much in favor of woman suffrage, and out of the thirty delegates elected to frame a new constitution for the state seven voted in favor of extending the franchise to the women, so this thing is spreading.

There are a great many honest, brave hearted men and women who verily believe that woman suffrage is the great panacea for all political ills, and once give the women the right of franchise political reforms would follow as naturally as day follows night. The advance agents of that blissful era told us all about it in their campaign of last winter, when they were working so zealously for the emancipation of the women of Delaware at the hand of the Constitutional Convention. First and foremost, that giant evil, the saloon would go, and as a natural sequence the almshouses and jails would follow, for everybody knows that without the former we would have no use for the latter—and bribery and all other political corruption would disappear under the refining and purifying influence of the ballot in the hand of woman—and though a large majority of the women don't want it, many others, stirred by the crying need for political reform, are willing to make the effort, and feeling the delightful sense of the power of the ballot in municipal elections, and having occasion to criticise masculine management of public affairs, are eager for suffrage privileges. But perhaps they have not considered all the points to be gained or lost. It is one thing to vote, a very easy thing to vote, but it is quite another thing to influence and control legislation. If woman's mission is really to purify politics she ought to know what a gigantic task is before her, the Augean stables could not compare with this herculean undertaking, but men, some of them the seem to think that woman, with her zeal, her persistence, moral courage, conscientiousness and tact, can do anything, and though she already is bearing the greater part of the world's burdens, and is having nervous exhaustion and prostration and similar ills therefrom, she's bracing up for her new duties and privileges incident to the franchise, for when seven men in a Delaware Convention favor this measure, it's a foregone conclusion that it is near at hand.

Politics need purifying, truly, but we'll have to begin a good deal further back than the ballot box. The springs of government are in the primaries, and respectable citizens have left them almost entirely in the hands of ignorant, unprincipled men, ward politicians and party heelers, and the women must grapple with them if they would work any real reform. Not a very inviting prospect, but reformers cannot choose their company.

It is one of the easiest things a woman can do to put a little slip of paper with the name of her favorite candidate in the ballot box; it does not take a bit longer to do it either than it does to pay her taxes, and no home or social duty is neglected, but woman suffrage means much more than that, and if women want to purify and reform politics, they must count the cost first.

WHY GRANT NEVER SWORE.

Gen. Horace Porter, in his "Campaigning With Grant" in the May "Century," says: While sitting with him at the camp-fire late one night, after every one else had gone to bed, I said to him: "General, it seems singular that you have gone through all the rough and tumble of army service and frontier life, and have never been provoked into swearing. I have never heard you utter an oath or use an imprecation." "Well, somehow or other, I never learned to swear," he replied. "When a boy I seemed to have an aversion to it, and when I became a man I saw the folly of it. I have always noticed, too, that swearing helps to rouse a man's anger; and when a man flies into a passion his adversary who keeps cool always gets the better of him. In fact, I could never see the use of swearing. I think it is the case with many people who swear excessively that it is a mere habit, and that they do not mean to be profane; but to say the least, it is a great waste of time." His example in this respect was once quoted in my hearing by a member of the Christian Commission to a teamster in the Army of the Potomac, in the hope of lessening the volume of rare oaths with which he was italicizing his language, and upon which he seemed to be placing his main reliance in moving his mule-team out of a mud-hole. The only reply evoked from him was: "Then thar's one thing sart'in: the old man never druv mules."

TUESDAY was a great day in New York, Grant Day, the seventy-fifth anniversary of the birthday of our great national hero. The unveiling of the monument, the dedication of the tomb, the imposing pageant, the eloquent addresses were worthy tributes to the memory of one whose place in the hearts of his countrymen is unrivalled.

(Communicated.)

VIEWS OF A TRUSTEE:

MR. EDITOR:—How very easily the good name or honorable record of our fellow citizens may be made the target of irresponsible and unthinking scribblers. I can not understand why editors or correspondents give to the public unfair statements as regarding men and bodies of men which are only calculated to cause unkind reflections and reflect upon the integrity and honor of their fellow men. The Trustees of the Middletown Academy are your own fellow citizens, and I hope as a body and individuals they have not lived among this people almost for two generations not to have the respect of the decent class of our fellow citizens. They have generally managed well their own affairs, their truthfulness and honor will compare well with any board, and if they have a feeling of unkindness toward their fellow men, the writer is entirely ignorant of any demonstration of it. The gift of property and the law making it a corporation are very brief. The Board has a duty to perform under the terms of the gift, that is to assist the cause of education in the town. Have they done this? By whose courtesy does the public enjoy the grounds and buildings now used for a public school? How much would it have cost the tax payers to have erected such a building and purchased said property? Let "Tax Payer" figure on this question. How much did the teaching apparatus and meager furniture cost? At whose request was the new building erected? What did your School Board promise in view of said outlay? "Tax Payer" says he would resist payment. There is a class of men whose promises and obligations are as fixed as any law of nature, but unfortunately another class requiring bond and penalties to hold to an honorable discharge of duty. If "Tax Payer" belongs to the latter class I feel he should be the last to ventilate his views for the public good.

In the act of incorporation there is a provision for collecting money, being sued, etc. Why was this provision made to a plain but, I hope, honest Trustee? It looks as if every dollar was not to be expended as rapidly as made, but to form a fund for present and future uses. I regret there is a disposition to find fault with the economy of the present management. I think I can assure the public that extravagance and squandering of this fund will not occur during the incumbency of the present Board.

H. A. NOWLAND.

[With the greatest pleasure is the communication from Mr. Nowland inserted in the TRANSCRIPT nor does the TRANSCRIPT intend to step between Mr. Nowland and "Tax Payer," but the opening sentences in the communication may in the minds of some "reflect" upon the TRANSCRIPT. We agree with Mr. Nowland that "unthinking scribblers" may attack any good name and editors may make "unfair statements," but since in this case neither the one nor the other has been done, nor do we think Mr. Nowland meant that, and more especially since as a trustee he did not point out an unfair statement made by us. This much is said to show that there are and have been no unkind reflections upon the honor of anyone.

The TRANSCRIPT gave as a matter of news the facts as to the Academy when the whole town was discussing the suits brought by one of the trustees. To an observer there is no question of "integrity and honor" but of judgment. The charter of the trustees does not say (not the one we read), that the trustees shall "assist the cause of education in the town," but "the establishment and maintaining of an Academy," and "the remainder of the money shall be invested as a fund for the endowment and support of said Academy." If the trustees 50, 60 or 70 years ago made a mistake in judgment, there is no reason for its continuance, nor does the TRANSCRIPT question any man's honor in differing in opinion with him. This is an important question to the people of Middletown who unlike any other town or district in the State have not a dollar's worth of public school property. The "TRANSCRIPT" is open to Mr. Nowland, "Taxpaper" or other citizens to a fair and frank discussion of the subject and without any "reflections" which Mr. Nowland says may creep in but which have not in this case. It is a public question, vital to the taxpayers, and can and should be discussed without the least feeling.—ED.

Free Stop-over at Washington.

On all through tickets between the east west, north and south, reading via Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, a stop-over at Washington can be secured, without extra charge for railroad fare, by depositing the ticket, upon arrival at Washington, with the B. & O. station ticket agent at that point. Washington is always attractive to visitors, and particularly so while Congress is in session. This arrangement for stop-over privilege will doubtless be appreciated by the public, and will bring to the National Capital many travelers to view its superb public buildings, monuments, museums and thoroughfares.

Our Motto: Better Schools, Better Teachers, Better Salaries.

ALEXIS I. DU PONT SCHOOL BUILDING.

Teachers' Round Table

Conducted by Prof. A. R. SPAID, Highlands, Delaware.

All teachers and friends of Education in New Castle County and the teachers of Kent and Sussex are invited to take seats.

[All persons who take an interest in this column should send their names and address for enrollment.]

Did you ever read Pestalozzi's "Leonard and Gertrude?" It is a delightful little story. Nothing dry about it. Simple and sweet. If you wish to spend a few delightful hours, if you wish to read a book whose influence cannot be estimated, read "Leonard and Gertrude," translated by Eva Channing.

There should be many things talked about before school-children that are not found in the text books—matters that concern every pupil's life. They may be called business maxims, or rules for every day life. The following I have used, and I trust that some of my pupils hold a part of them, at least, in their minds. The adoption of some tried maxim may change the course of any boy's life. Honesty begets confidence, and confidence is the basis of prosperity. Let us try to influence our pupils for the best. You may select the best of the following.

Owe no man anything. Pay as you go. It is just as easy to pay the cash as to be a month behind. Better to pay in advance than receive a dun. Why should a storekeeper wait for his money, when you are paid every week? Remember that the person who is out of debt is the only free man. Debt is a burden to a conscientious man.

Never buy what you do not want. Remember Franklin and his whistle. Keep away from public sales unless you have plenty of money. Bid on nothing you do not want. Such an article is dear at any price.

Keep a bank account. Do not loan money to your father even without taking his note. Business is business. When you pay a bill ask for a receipt. It may save you both money and trouble.

Let all contracts be written. Sign no papers that you do not understand. If a stranger offers you something for nothing, avoid him, he is a fraud.

Never bet. Gambling is a sin. Nine times out of ten you will lose your money. Never put your money into the hands of a speculator. He will gain but you will lose. Beware of the man who offers you more than six or seven per cent. interest. You will make more in the long run by putting your money into a savings bank.

Be liberal. One loses nothing by giving. Support your church and Sunday school. They afford better protection than policemen and detectives. A stingy man may have money, but he will lack friends. If a tramp asks for something to eat, give it to him. No one can afford to make enemies of the unfortunate. They may do one harm.

Miss Mabel Beecher has written an excellent paper on Horace Mann, the first part of which is printed in this week's Round Table. We trust that this article will interest the members to such a degree that they will read some biography of this great American educator. We feel very grateful to Miss Beecher for kindly reminding us of this truly good and great man's efforts along educational lines. His life should be an inspiration to every teacher.

HORACE MANN.

PART I.

One hundred and one years ago, in the quiet little village of Franklin in southern Massachusetts, when spring was in the beauty of its newness, on the fourth day of May, Horace Mann began life; a life of gentleness, purity, helpfulness and persistence. Born of humble parentage, it was his lot to receive little education yet through his own persistance he became an educational champion and richly deserves the epithet of "Our American Educational Leader."

That the education of Horace Mann was comparatively weak, as far as mere school books were concerned, is quite true, but out of school he was more aesthetically educated. I like to think that his earliest form of education was received from his parents who taught him to love books and to respect highly all interested in education. In a letter to a friend he says,—"If my parents had not the means to give me knowledge, they intensified the love of it. They always spoke of learning and learned men with enthusiasm and a kind of reverence. I was taught to take care of the few books we had, as though there was something sacred about them. I never dog-eared one in my life, nor profanely scribbled upon title pages, margin, or fly-leaf, and would as soon have stuck a pin through my flesh as through the pages of a book."

Until Horace Mann was fifteen years of age, he attended the school of his native town eight or ten weeks each year. His "teachers were very good people, but they were very poor teachers." Teachers especially poor for the child Horace who saw and loved Nature's teachings. More beautiful to him were the glorious sunset and night's starry heavens than any picture found in books.

Perhaps it was not a misfortune that the child, whose very fingers tingling to express what he saw and felt, being compelled to accept another sort of tingling from the rod for allowing his mind to become so heretical as to accept anything as real not found in books, should have been granted so little time in such schools. While attending the Franklin schools, notwithstanding Horace Mann's parents were not able to purchase their son's necessary books, he obtained them by spending a few hours each day in braiding straw for hats.

The time spent in the village library might be considered as a part of his early education also. This library was a very small one which had been presented by Franklin after being informed that the town bore his name. It was filled with old histories and theologies, such literature as we would not put into the hands of youth. Though the practical value of these manuscripts to the child was mere mothing, yet they trained him to think and reason, two points which cannot fail to be noticed in the afterward powerful man. So great was his own estimation of this part of his education that he wrote,—"Had I the power, I would scatter libraries over the whole land, as the sower sows his wheat field."

This then was Horace Mann's rudimentary education: love of books at home, reading, writing and spelling at school; self training in the town library.

At the age of 13 Horace Mann's father died and much of the responsibility of the family support fell upon young Horace which prevented his further study until at twenty he became acquainted with a teacher, Barret by name who perceiving the boy's desire for learning offered to instruct him in the classics. In six months he had mastered Latin and entered Brown University from which he graduated with honor, rendering as his valedictory "The Progressive Character of the Human Race."

After graduating he began to study law but was soon recalled to Brown University to fill the position of tutor of Latin and Greek.

As a teacher he was very thorough and gave to his pupils great moral stimulus. This was perhaps the result of his previous life which had been one of purity and devotion to his mother. He was fond of saying that he had never committed any excesses unless they were brain excesses.

Speaking of his love for books he says,—"It was rather an instinct which impelled me towards knowledge; as that of migratory birds impels them northward in spring time."

KENT COUNTY.

Ten thousand clams were caught at one low tide Friday week at Cedar Creek Bar.

Thos. Rodney has been appointed Postmaster at Hartley and W. E. Cole Postmaster at Leipsic.

J. N. Purse has been made agent of the Standard Oil Company for Dover and vicinity and has has started a wagon to deliver coal oil and gasoline.

The Trustees of Wesley M. E. Church at Dover have decided to have an architect prepare plans for remodeling the interior of the church. An oval ceiling and balcony is desired.

The King's Daughters, of Dover, paid the expenses of a little child of that town whose foot was operated upon in a Philadelphia Hospital and cured of a painful deformity.

MY MARYLAND.

Mr. William H. Hillerman, formerly of Salisbury, and Miss Harriette Humphreys were married at the home of the bride, in Salisbury Wednesday, at noon. Rev. C. A. Hill, performed the ceremony. Their future home home will be at Haverstraw, N. Y. The bride is a sister of Mrs. William H. Jackson, of Salisbury.

The funeral of Mrs. M. A. Durney, window of the late Dr. Michael Durney, took place on Monday at St. Francis Xavier R. C. Church of Bohemia. She died while on a visit to Judge and Mrs. D. P. Davis near Cecilton. She survived her husband only two months.

Mr. J. R. Hicks, of Galena, has a hen egg which is a real curiosity. The egg was larger than a turkey egg and contained within the shell a perfect hen egg with hard shell. The hen that laid this egg also proved her rare ability by laying another just like it a few days afterwards. She cannot be purchased, for this hen lays two eggs per day.

An Important Test of Quality.

The quality of a newspaper, like that of an individual, is best determined by its bearing under circumstances that try its capacity. The gathering of the news of the Greco- Turkish war is a case in point. As soon as it became reasonably certain that there would be fighting "The Philadelphia Press" sent staff correspondents to the capitals of the countries involved. In consequence "The Press" has had every day prompt, complete and accurate information of every move on each side of the conflict. No other Philadelphia paper has had this service and only a few other papers in the country have gone to the same trouble and expense. It is gratifying to note this new evidence that "The Philadelphia Press" neglects no opportunity to strengthen its position as Pennsylvania's greatest newspaper.

The Gause Divorce Suit.

The divorce suit of Mrs. May S. White Gause against H. Victor Gause, both well-known society people of Wilmington has been transferred to the Superior Court of this county, and is on the list for the May term.

The proceeding were to have been prosecuted before the divorce committee of the General Assembly. J. H. Hoffecker, Jr., who represents Mrs. Gause, says he had the change made because his client would have had to use money to secure the passage of a divorce bill in the Legislature.

Do You Want to Make Money.

If so it would be advisable for you to write to Palmer & Co., 38 Wall Street, New York, for their circular in reference to their system of speculation in stocks, grain, provisions and cotton which is within the reach of all. By following this method you can increase your income. They would like a good representative in every town.

Thousands Are Trying It.

On receipt of ten cents, cash or stamps a generous sample will be mailed of the most popular Catarrh and Hay Fever Cure (Ely's Cream Balm) sufficient to demonstrate its great merit. Full size 50c.

ELY BROTHERS,
56 Warren St., New York City.

It is the medicine above all others for catarrh, and is worth its weight in gold. I can use Ely's Cream Balm with safety and it does all that is claimed for it.—B. W Sperry, Hartford Conn.

Tires, $5 Pair.

Perfect 97 firsts. Full guarantee. Best warranted garden Hose 4 cents, Macintoshes and full line Rubber, at Factory prices. Agents wanted. Mineralized Rubber Co. New York.

Don't Forget That

J. Frank Brinkerhoff, specialist in lenses for the eye, will again be in Middletown on Tuesday May the 4th at Mrs. Massey's jewelry store, where examination for all forms of defective sight will be thoroughly and scientifically made. Examination free.

WANAMAKER'S.

PHILADELPHIA, Monday, April 26, 1897.

A Great Linen Sale RIGHT NOW, because conditions favor it. Tariff new or old, linens will cost more before snow-time comes again—maybe long before. We gathered very great stocks when days were darkest, and find ourselves able to make very interesting prices on housekeeping linens. The selling started last week. It will continue until you have taken the lots at command. Not a cent's worth of goods in this store is ever held for speculation. Details follow.

The town is talking linens and buying linens.

Even our recent low prices are discounted in these new comers—the final price-drop, as we believe, that the linen markets will know for years. The whole range of housekeeping linens is included in this spring movement.

Judge the stock as you would a melon—take a plug from any part. In Towel buying 25c hasn't done such work. The picking is from these lots—

Huck Towels, hemstitched ends.
Damask Towels, fringed or hemstitched.
Huck Towels, hemmed or with knotted fringe.

TABLE LINENS—

38c a yard—Good-looking bleached German Damask that we formerly sold at 50c. 60 in. wide.

55c a yard—Excellent quality half bleached German Damask. 64 in. wide. Equal to $1 bleached grade for wear. A few washings and it is snow-white. Our regular price is 70c.

$1.25 a yard—Handsome and good Flemish Damask; made expressly to our liking, having a soft, mellow finish and in exclusive patterns. 72 in. wide. Full bleached.

NAPKINS—

95c a dozen—Grass-bleached German drill Napkins. 18 in. square. The sort that gives years of service. Not equaled at $1.25.

$1.25 a dozen—Fine bleached damask Napkins; made of the best of yarns. 18 in. square.

$2 a dozen—Large German grass-bleached Napkins in several neat and pretty patterns. 22 in. square. Only 250 dozens.

$3.25 a dozen—Fine Flemish bleached damask Napkins. Several new and pretty patterns. These match the $1.25 damask.

TOWELS—

12½c each—Scotch Huck Towels. Splendid quality and over one yard long. Good for many purposes.

20c each—Fine all-white Irish Huck Towels, with pretty damask borders. 22x41 inch. Worth 30c.

Corsets YOUR dressmaker is wonderfully helped if you help by getting the CORSET right. The Lillian Corset is perfection—but you could go wrong even in buying the Lillian. That is why we carry eleven models of it. That is why we ask you to freely use the advantages of our fitting rooms and the services of the expert people we have here to serve you.

Lillian elegance! Corsets of silk and satin, tricked off with laces and ribbons. Boned with real whalebone. These finest Corsets in sizes from 18 to 24. Prices $10 to $20.

Lillian Corset for bicycle riders; sizes 18 to 26, at $1.75.

Lillian Corsets, coutil; medium length; corded bust; heavily boned. $2.

Lillian Corsets of fine black sateen; extra long waist; boned bust; gored at hips and bust; real whalebone. Sizes 18 to 25. Price $3.25.

Clothing to-measure AWAY back in 1869 we started a clothing house at 818-820 Chestnut street, where men were given the perfection of clothing. The store had a two-fold mission—to make clothes to order and to prove that ready made clothes could be fine and faultless in fit. The organization of cutters and designers and tailors was kept at top-notch. We had but one limit—perfection. And the clothing from 818-820 Chestnut street was distinguished looking—was right.

Well, we have brought the whole business here, since the new store year—cutters, tailors, managers, order books, measures and all. We believe we can serve particular men better than ever. A man who isn't particular does not help a clothing store much.

The spring suit? Is it ready? $20 for a satisfactory business suit and the fewest possible dollars more for the dressier clothes.

John Wanamaker

M. A. SMITH,

PROPRIETOR OF THE

Model and Farmers' Restaurants,

Nos. 107-9 French St., and 12 East Second St.

WILMINGTON, DEL.

☞ Oysters and Roast Dinners served in short order.

Being located near the Depot the people of Middletown and vicinity will find it a convenient place to take luncheon. 13-mr.3m

Foot Your Family Foot Wear Bill!

If you've a family see if you can not save money with us this year. Shoes that cost you $1.50 here will cost you $2.00 elsewhere. Shoes at $2.00 here would cost you $2.50 elsewhere. We do a CASH BUSINESS. Ordinary common sense will tell you where there are no losses to figure in we can sell cheaper than the average store. We guarantee all our Shoes. Our Spring Styles are here.

Dress Goods.

Fancy Wool Checks, in browns, greens, blues, tans and blacks, spring weight, at 17c and 25c.

Black Goods, in Mohair, Brilliantines, Cheviots, Figured and Plain Serge, at 25c, 40c and 50c.

Black figured Taffeta Silks, in beautiful effects, at 50 cents and 80 cents.

Cream and White Brocade Silks and Satin Duchesse, beautiful and rich goods, at 50c and 80c.

Checked Silk for waists, in soft and pretty shades, at 25c.

Wash Fabrics.

French Organdies, with all the brightness, freshness and beauty of the newest spring colorings, 25c.

Dimities and Organdie Lawns, in pretty, dainty effects from 7½ to 12½ cents.

Ginghams in desirable and durable shades, 6c to 11c.

Ginghams; in dress patterns of 10 yards, in bright and pretty colors, 75 cents pattern.

House Furnishings.

Mrs. Potts' Sad Irons, full nickle plated with tin plated top, wood handles; each set has 3 irons, one handle and stand at 69c; extra handles 10 cents.

Two-quart Enamel Coffee Pots, 25 cents.

Two-quart Gray Enamel Stew Pans, with long handles, 17c.

Three-quart Gray Enamel Stew Pans, with long handles, tin, covers, 25 cents.

Two-quart Gray Enamel Pudding Pans, 10 cents.

Eight-quart Tin Dish Pans, extra heavy, 10 cents. 17-quart Dish Pans, 22 cents.

Wash Boilers with galvanized bottoms, No. 7 stove, 39c.

Twelve-quart Galvanized Water Buckets, 20 cents; twelve-quart Galvanized Slop Buckets, with galvanized covers, 30c.

White Pine Step Ladders, for house cleaning purposes, best make, 4-ft 68c, 5-ft 90c.

Clothes Baskets, 47c. Clothes Wringers. 10 inch, pure white rubber rollers, $1.35.

Twenty Rolls Straw Matting, 40 yards to roll, $3.50.

Large size Vegetable Graters, 3c. Dish Mops, 3c. Chain Pot Cleaners, 5c. Large Vegetable Dippers, 5c. Rolling Pins, 5c. Potato Mashers, 4c.

J. B. MESSICK.

Middletown Hardware House

Largest Stock! Lowest Prices!

Batchellers' D. H. Forks, 40c; All Steel, Solid Back D. H. Shovels, 40c; Extra Long Handle Garden Spades, 55c; Garden Rakes, 18c Steel Hoes, 22 cents.

Large Assortment Imported Pocket Cutlery at surprisingly Low Prices.

The "Missouri Steam Washer." Labor saving and a delight to those who have it. We refer, by permission, to the following ladies who have had the Washer in use many years: Mrs. F. J. Pennington, Mrs. J. K. Williams, Mrs. R. R. Cochran, Mrs. L. V. Aspril, Jr., Mrs. G. E. Hukill and many others. Price only **$8.00**, manufacturers' price $10. No more at $8.00 after these are gone.

PAINTS

House Paints, Roof Paints, Wagon Paints Coach Paints, Enamel Paints and Wood Stains. Wall Brushes, best and cheapest.

Woven Picket Fence. Poultry Wire and Barb Wire.

Stoves and Ranges in large variety. A beautiful Five-Hole, No. 7 Range, large oven, only **$12.**

☞ Do not forget it! We allow a *TEN PER CENT. DISCOUNT* for *SPOT CASH* on all our *RANGES* and *COOK STOVES.*

Middletown Hardware House, - Opera House Building.

WE HAVE NO AGENTS
but have sold direct to the consumer for 24 years, at wholesale prices, saving them the dealers' profits. Ship anywhere for examination before sale. Everything warranted. 100 styles of Carriages, 90 styles of Harness. Top Buggies as low as $25. Phaetons as low as $55. Spring Wagons, Road Wagons, etc. Send for large, free Catalogue.
No. 815. Surrey—Price $115.00. As good as sells for $125.00.
No. 605. Surrey—Price with curtains, lamps, canopy top, shade, apron and fenders, $80. As good as sells for $90.
BY CARRIAGE AND HARNESS MFG. CO., W. B. PRATT, Sec'y, ELKHART, IND.

"FUST APPEARANCES ARE CED TO BE EVERY thing. I don't put all my faithe into this sayin; I th ink Oysters and Klams, for instance, will bear looking into."—Josh Billings.

Not only the Oysters at what the people of Middletown have so long known as "RICE'S Stand" will "bear looking into" but everything to be found in this

BRIGHT NEWSTORE

which has been refitted, refurnished and restocked by

Harry Jones,

and he invites a thorough inspection, a "looking into" as Josh Billings says. The

CONFECTIONS ARE FRESH

comprising Foreign and Domestic Fruits, Raisins, Nuts, Confectionary, etc., especial attention to

ICE CREAM

which will be sold by the plate or in quantity Your purchases will not be complete without something from the New Store at the old stand.

HARRY JONES.

Mrs. E. B. RICE, Superintendent.

"EXPERIENCE IS THE BEST TEACHER."

The 100 BICYCLES we sold last season taught us a wonderful lesson. We give you the benefit, by offering again this season, a line possessing qualities necessary to give entire satisfaction. The FENTON, CRESCENT, GIRARD, WORLD, and other High Grade wheels at very low prices; with a full guarantee and the advantage of shop facilities to get quick repairs.

J. C. PARKER,

Wholesale Manufacturer of

The Diamond State HARNESS,

Harness, Rope Goods, Collars and Team Bridles, down this season below all previous prices. No trouble to show goods. Call and get prices before you buy elsewhere.

HINDERCORNS The only sure Cure for Corns. Stops all pain. Makes walking easy. 15c. at Druggists.

PARKER'S
HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair.
Promotes a luxuriant growth.
Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color.
Cures scalp diseases & hair falling.
50c. and $1.00 at Druggists

If you are **CONSUMPTIVE** or have Indigestion, Painful life or Debility of any kind use PARKER'S GINGER TONIC. Many who were hopeless and discouraged have regained health by its use.

A. C. Chatman, Jr., & Co.,

Successors to

THE HODGEN COMMISSION CO.,

- - Stock Brokers - -

No. 810½ Market Street,

Phone 333, WILMINGTON, DEL

Stocks, bonds, cotton, grain and provisions bought and sold for cash or carried on margin to suit customers. Especial attention given to fractional lots of Ten Shares or more Wire connections with principal exchange the country. dec.6m

Wm. B. Sharp & Co.

FOURTH and MARKET STS.

Wilmington, Del.

We have a beautiful line of Lansdown and Llamos Silk Dress Goods, in all colors, 40 inches wide. $1 per yard.

Silk Warp Polaris is a very handsome dress fabric, 44 inches wide. $1.25 per yard.

A fine assortment in different size Shepherd Plaids and Checks in blue and white, black and white and brown and white.

36-inch for 25c.
38-inch for 37½c.
42-inch for 50c.
45-inch for 75c.
50-inch for $1.

Lip water proof bias dress binding; every customer buying enough binding for skirt will receive a paper skirt pattern free. Price, 8c per yard.

For Saturday we have one case short-length Foulards, all new percale patterns, in navy, black and red, 5c per yard for the 8c grade.

Fifteen hundred yards of fine Chambray Ginghams. Regular 15c grade for 10c per yard.

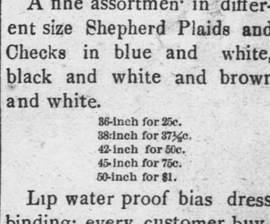
One thousand yards heavy yard-wide Sheeting Muslin, 3½c per yard.

One thousand yards fine bleached yard-wide Muslin at 4c per yard.

One case fine Dimity, slightly imperfet. 12½c grade for 8c per yard.

One small lot of Table Linen Remnants, 1¼ to 3 yards long, prices 1-3 off—35c to $2 per remnant.

WM. B. SHARP & CO.



ELY'S CREAM BALM is a positive cure. Apply into the nostrils. It is quickly absorbed. 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; samples 10c. by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York City.

John W. Jolls,

Dealer in

The Wm. Lea & Sons.,

Fancy Rolled **Flour** and Patent

Mill Feed of all kinds, Seeds, Coal, Etc.

COAL COAL.

Agents for WM. LEA & SONS CO., in the

PURCHASE OF GRAIN.

The Middletown Transcript

MAILS CLOSE.

Going north, 7.38, a. m., 10.15 a. m., 4.09 p. m
Going south, 8.55 a. m., 4.56 p. m. 5.51 Lock
Pouch to Wilmington and Philadelphia. For
Odessa, 9.10, 10.45 a. m., and 6.00 p. m. For
Warwick, Cecilton, Earleville and Sassafras,
9.10 a. m.

MIDDLETOWN, DEL., MAY 1, 1897.

Local News.

—Come let us all a Maying go!

Every body uses Bragdon's Poultry Remedy, it cures; 25 cents.

—Peter K. Meridith, Insurance Commissioner, wants 800 added to the annual salary of $1500.

—For best lime, prompt shipment, low prices and good terms, address, J. W. LeGore, Woodsboro, Md.

—Don't fail to vote on Monday for a member of the Board of Light and Water Commission.

—Remember that J. F. McWhorter has a full line of carriage and agricultural Implements on hand

—Asparagus and strawberries are among the spring delicacies found in the Middletown markets this week.

Its folly, to lose your poultry when the use of Bragdon's Poultry Remedy is guaranteed to you for 25 cents.

—$40 per month salary. A few energetic ladies and gentlemen wanted to canvass Shure salary guaranteed. Call or address, W. E. German, Delmar. Del.

—For Sale Cheap, a five drawer Singer Sewing Machine as good as new—never been used, sold for want of use. Apply at this office.

—Several New York physicians were in Wilmington this week in regards to establishing a dental college in the city for the purpose of teaching German students the American system of dentistry.

—LeGore's Combination of Lime is the cheapest because it is the best. The rock used in its manufacture contains more agricultural value.

—The opening meet of the Belmont Driving Association of Smyrna will be on May 12. There will be four races and some of the peninsula's most notable trotters will participate, among whom will be several Middletown flyers.

—If you want a good corn crop and at the same time get a permanent improver for your soil, apply LeGore's Combination of Lime. See agent, or address, J. W. LeGore, Woodsboro, Md.

—The housewives have began their spring time raid upon microbes, moths, etc. The cellar is the most important part of the housecleaning and should have the first place. A clean sweet celler is what everyone wants, sunshine and whitewash are the things to make it so.

Professional Card.—Dr. W. E. Barnard Surgeon Dentist, office same location, opposite the post office. All operations pertaining to dentistry guaranteed. Odontunder and Gas for painless extracting.

Marshal Lanan Wednesday Seized the steamer Pennland, at Lewes, against which a libel was filed by the owners of the dredge Pacific which was run into by the Pennland last Sunday. The ownes gave bond for $8,000, and the steamer proceeded to Liverpool.

—Farmers do you want a big crop of tomatoes? If so, use our ammoniated Bone Mixture. It has been tried several seasons and always does the work. All grade Fertilizers in warehouse ready for prompt delivery. Jesse L. Shepherd,
S. M. Reynolds, Agt.

—The Ladies' Auxiliary of the Y. M. C. A. will have its first public entertainment in the Association rooms on Tuesday evening, May 11. The program will consist of dramas, recitations, instrumental and vocal music. No admission fee will be charged but a collection will be taken. Everybody is invited to attend.

—It is announced that J. Edward Addicks, for the Bay State Gas Company, has retained Ex-President Grover Cleveland in proceedings now pending which involve the Bay State Gas Company, the Boston Loan Company and William Buchanan, of New York. The case will be opened again May 12.

—The "Chestertown, Md. Transcript says of the peach prospect: By a careful survey of the entire field it is evident that the Kent county outlook is brighter than in any other section of the Maryland and Delaware peach belt. An investigation discloses the gratifying fact that the damage has been very slight and that a full crop is assured up to date.

A freight car on the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroak near Wilmington was broken open by a gang of tramps Wednesday. Among the stuff stolen were two barrels of whisky, a half barrel of gin and six cases of wine. It is believed after the tramps getting all they wanted to drink buried the liquor.

The marriage of Miss Elizabeth R. Bancroft, daughter of Samuel Bancroft, Jr. of Wilmington, to John B. Bird Wednesday evening was a most brilliant social event in Wilmington society. Music was furnished by a Philadelphia Orchestra, and a vocal quartette. It was a house wedding, and the ceremony was performed by Rev. A. Bowser of the Uniterian Church.

A cablegram from Ambassador Thomas Bayard, at London, received in Wilmington this week, announces that he will accept the vice presidency for Delaware of the National Sound Money League, which was recently organized in New York city. It is expected that he will enter actively into the work of the league soon after his return from Europe He expects to sail for America May 8.

—Gov. Tunnell has appointed Dr. J. J. Black of New Castle county, J. B. Cooper of Kent and Henry White Baker of Sussex to be trustees of the Delaware State Hospital for the Insane. The first two are reappointments. Mr. Baker succeeds William J. Stewart. The terms are for three years. The Governor also appointed Walker Gibson to be oyster policeman at Bowers' Beach.

—Don't Rest Your Bike in the Sun.—It is a peculiar thing that one can ride a bike in the sun for hours without the air in the tires expanding to an extent that will burst or strain the inner tube; yet, if a bicycle is placed against the footpath and allowed to rest quietly for a quarter of an hour, the chances are that a burst or strained tire will be the result. When resting in hot, summer weather, cyclists should always place their wheels under cover, or, if not, they should be at least slightly deflated.

—The personal property of Mrs. Mary Gordy, the murdered wife of James Gordy, was sold at public sale at Milton on Saturday, by Samuel J. Wilson, the undertaker who took out letters of administration on her estate. The property consisted of furniture and household goods, which the unfortunate woman had shipped from New York. A large crowd attended the sale, but the goods being well worn and not specially valuable, brought only $250, not enough to cover the burial expenses. Her sister, through Attorney General White, bought some articles which with her trunks and wearing apparel will be sent to Mrs. Grunert —her sister.

—The Old Stand Under New Management. Having leased the Black-Smith Shop formerly occupied by Jno. T. Gears, on East Main St., and engaged Harry Riggs as foreman, I am prepared to do all kinds of Black Smith Jobbing, and will make a speciality of Horse Shoeing in all its branches. Satisfaction guaranteed at prices to suit these 1897 times. All we ask is a chance to please you, and we will do the rest. Theodore Kumpel, East Main Street, Middletown, Delaware.

—There will be an entertainment in the M. E. Church Thursday evening, May 6th, which promises to be a great occasion. An interesting program will be given in the auditorium after which the Epworth League will serve a collation in the lecture room. Every member and friend of the church is invited to be present at this social reunion. The pastor, aided by the Mercy and Help of the E. L. has everything arranged for the pleasure and social enjoyment of the whole church. Everyboey will be welcome.

—Mrs. Eliza Green gave an afternoon tea at her beautiful suburban home Thursday, in honor of her sister-in-law Mrs. Lizzie Green on her return home. The parlor was beautiful in spring flowers and apple-blossoms. Mrs. Clara Green and Miss Lucie Cochran presided at the tea table. Among the guests were Mrs. G. F. Brady, Mrs. I. S. Vallandigham, Mrs. J. P. Cochran, Miss Lober, Mrs. T. H. Gilpin, Mrs. G. G. Chamberlaine, Mrs. Julian Cochran, Mrs. Wm. R. Cochran, Mrs. W. A. Comegys and Mrs. J. B. Foard.

—The mercury took a flight upward on Sunday and summer heat was the result, or "vice versa." The furnace fires all went out, winter flannels were discarded, and everybody complained of the hot, hot weather. Of course Mr. Dunn heard of it and on Monday night there was another change, almost freezing again. The wind blew a gale and the dust flew everywhere, and the Sunday grumblers were glad enough to creep back into their heavy winter wear Tuesday morning. But for all the cold and changeable weather, the trees are putting out leaves, and green things are growing more and more beautiful.

Wesley Webb, of Dover, secretary of the Peninsula Horticulture Society furnishes the Transcript with the following report of the peninsula fruit crop. He says' The freeze of last week was disastrous to the fruit in all the Peninsula below a line running from Dover to the lower end of Talbot county, Md. In the counties of Cecil, Kent, Queen Anne and Talbot, Md., and in New Castle and upper part of Kent county, Del., the damage is not great. In Caroline the report is that 60 per cent of the peaches are killed; in Dorchester, 50. In Sussex, Delaware, probably 90 per cent are killed. Keiffer pears were badly hurt. Perhaps 25 per cent of the strawberries on the Peninsula were killed. Japan plums mostly killed. Natives safe.

And Now The Ball.

The Transcript goes to press to the sound of the rythmic music of the merry dancers, too late to give a full report of the closing ball of the season in this week's issue. It will appear next week with a ful descricption of the whole affair, those present, the costumes worn and all the interesting incidents of this most exquisite ball, not omitting the belle.

Birthday Reception.

Miss Mary Williams is ten years old, and in honor of her natal day her parents, Mr. and Mrs. N. J. Williams gave a party Thursday evening which was the most delightful juvenile function of the season, and much enjoyed not only by the children but also by the few "grown-ups" that were present. The hours were from six to nine. Games, music and refreshments were the order of the evening. Little Miss Katherine Hanson, of New York, sang several charming solos greatly to the enjoyment of her hearers and her three year old sister Margaret also added much to the evening's pleasure. Ice cream, cake and confections were served after which came the very interesting feature of "passing the hat," the favors being the cutest little sailor hats with their crowns full of candies. It was a perfect party, the little hostess and her happy parents enjoying the merry-making as much as any of their guests. Those present were: Eliza Green, Justine Peverley, Clara Willitts, Louise McDowell, Julia Kelley, Edith Wood, Susie Foard, Sylvia Moore, Helen Cochran, Mary Nowland, Blanche Messick, Dorothea Kennedy, Grace Parvis, Irma Pitt, Helen Brady, Edith Petherbridge, Katherine and Margaret Hanson, Hildah Wilkie, George Kelley, Jesse Willitts, Cuthbert Peverley, Sidney Peverley, Herbert Chamberlaine. Joe Comegys, Douglas Lockwood and Julian Foard, Misses Mayand Della Clayton, Miss Bertha Williams and Mr. Herman Cochran.

CHRUCH CHIMES.

The Y. P. S. C. E. of Forest Presbyterian Church meets every Sunday eve at 6.45. Topic for May 2nd "Christian Enterprise." Meeting to be led by Miss Helen Naudain.

"The Holy Ghost as the Guide and Interperpreter of the Truth" will be the subject of Dr. I. L. Wood's sermon to-morrow morning in the M. E. Church and the evening subject will be the "Power of Influence."

The Y. M. C. A. Gospel meeting every Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock in their room. The men are invited to be present, the meetings are both interesting and helpful. To be led next Sunday by Mr. William B. Kates.

The Rev. W. F. Lewis, pastor of the Rodney Street Presbyterian Church, Wilmington, will preach in the Forest Presbyterian Church on Sunday morning and evening. A cordial invitation is extended to all. Rev F. H. Moore will preach in Mr. Lewis' church.

Bethesda Epworth League meets every Sunday evening at 6.45 o'clock in the lecture room of the M. E. Church, everybody is especially invited to attend. The topic for next Sunday is "A Soft Answer." To be led by Mr. William B. Kates.

A Word or Two

to sufferers from catarrh will not be amiss if a cure can be offered. Ely's Cream Balm has become a favorite in all sections of the United States. Your cold in the head will be quickly relieved by it, and the severest attack of catarrh will yield to, and be perfectly cured by a thorough treatment. Catarrh is not a blood disease, but an inflammation of the passages of the nose and throat, due to climate changes.

Many Children are Troubled With Worms.

Mother Gray's Sweet Worm Powders cure Feverishness and Destroy Worms. Used by Mother Gray, a nurse in the Children's Home, New York. At all druggists, 25c. Sample Free. Addressed, Allen S. Olmsted LeRoy, N. Y.

A Great Saving for Horse Owners.

Carriages, buggies and harness can be bought of the Elkhart Carriage and Harness Mfg. Co., of Elkhart, Ind., at one-third less than dealers' prices. Their products ar described in a large catalogue that is mailed free.

PERSONALITIES

Little Lines About Men and Women and What They Are Doing.

(If you have been away on a visit, or have visitors at your home send us the news, send it early. What may seem of no interest to you, may be pleasing to some one else. We are always pleased to publish any items of personal or local mention and cordially invite our patrons to furnish us the facts.)

—Miss Mary L. Burton is visiting Miss Viola Ennis.

—Mrs. W. P. Mifflin, of Philadelphia, was in town yesterday.

—Miss Elizabeth Parker, spent Sunday with Smyrna friends.

—Rev. and Mrs. I. L. Wood spent Wednesday in Philadelphia.

—Misses Colbourne, of Philadelphia, are guests at Mr. Joseph Biggs.

—Dr. Virden, of Kenton, was a Sunday visitor at Mr. M. B. Burris'.

—Mrs. Roderick, of Mt. Holly, N. J. is visiting Miss Blanche Cochran.

—Miss Bertha Williams, of Philadelphia, is a guest at Mr. and Mrs. N. J. William's.

—Mrs. J. B. Foard and Miss Bessie Foard were Philadelphia visitors on Wednesday.

Miss Ada Mifflin, of Philadelphia, is the guest of Misses Helen and Daisy Naudain.

—Mrs. N. J. Williams and her guest, Miss Bertha Williams, are visiting in Smyrna today.

—Miss Irene Hepborn, of Still Pond, Md. was the guest of Miss Emma Ingram this week.

—Mrs. Lizzie Green has returned home from a several months visit with New York friends.

—Mr. M. N. Willits returned home on Monday from a several days visit at Berlin, Md.

—Mrs. Clara Green was the guest of her uncle Mr. H. H. Brady, at Chesapeake City on Saturday.

—Mrs. Lee Waller, and Miss Sadie Mitchell, of Smyrna, were guests of Miss Elizabeth Parker on Wednesday.

—Mr. Van Dusen, of Philadelphia, has just returned from South America and is a guest at Mr. J. C. Parker's.

—Miss Ada Lockwood spent Sunday and Monday with friends in town and returned to Philadelphia on Tuesday.

—Mr. Horace M. Walker, of New York City, spent Thursday night in town, the guest of his mother, Mrs. Maria Walker.

—Mrs. V. L. Culbertson has returned home from a two weeks visit with friends in Philadelphia, Bethlehem and Bordentown, N. J.

—Mr. Allen Towers, of Chestertown, and Mr. Laurence Roote, of Pottstown, Pa. are guests at Mr. G. W. W. Naudain's, and were in attendance, at the ball last nighs.

—Mr. A. G. Cox is very much missed from our local marts, and his many friends regret his continned illness. He is somewhat better, and hopes soon to be out again.

—Miss Parsons and Mr. Lank, of Philadelphia, Mr. Ancona, of Pottstown and Mr. Cleaver, of Wilmington, attended the ball last night and are guests of Mr. and Miss Parker.

—The many friends of Miss Amelia Streets are very glad to see her familiar face on our streets again. She has been housed oll winter, suffering with rheumatism, but is now very much better, and able to get around quite spry.

—Mr. Herman Cochran, who has been visiting his father, Mr. Wm. R. Cochran, will go to Philadelphia today to enter upon his engagement with the Phoenxville Bridge building Co. in constructing a new bridge across the Schuylkill.

—Rev. Francis H. Moore was in New York on Tuesday and witnessed the grand parade at the Grant Memorial celebration, the most magnificent pageant he ever saw, Col. T. H. Gilpin, was also present, being on Gov. Tunnell's staff.

—Rev. F. H. Moore, in company with three brother ministers, Revs. FitzSimon, Lewis and Hall, will again set sail for Europe on June 29 for a two months visit in the old world. This quartette of jolly bachelor brothers makes an ideal traveling party and their trip can but be pleasant.

—Mr. Wm. A. Cochran, is very ill at the home of his nephew, Mr. Richard Cochran, near town. His daughter, Miss Laura Cochran, who is a professional nurse was summoned this week to attend him. Mr. Cochran is an old and very highly esteemed resident of this neighborhood, and there are many wishes expressed for his recovery.

—Mrs. M. C. Conwell and Mrs. Wm. R. Cochran attended the marriage of Miss Eliza Naudain Corbit to Mr. Preston Lee, at the residence of Mrs. E. T. Warren, in Wilmington on Thursday. The wedding was a very brilliant social event, attended by the elite of Wilmington society. The bride is well known in Middletown, having been a frequent visitor at the home of Mr. Wm. R. Cochran.

In Memoriam of Joseph C. Eccles.

On the 20th of April, 1897, at the hour of noon Joseph C. Eccles passed from his loved work of unfolding the doctrines of God to his friends here, to those clear revelations of God's will and ways which are only given to those who have entered the holy of holies—the divine presence. In this brief expression of our loss we can give no extended biography of our beloved and honored classmate. Born on March the 6th, 1878, after a short but useful life, he entered into the "rest which remains for the people of God."

It was his high privilege to "die in the harness" and to "cease at once to work and live." He had the second Sabbath before his death, expounded with us the doctrine of the good angels, and like the toiler who had finished his day's work, he received the reward of the Master "Well done, good and faithful servant." He was unceasing in his labors until life's close; he had accepted the atonement of Christ; these form the visible monument to his memory, but there is another monument, unseen to human eye, which he has left in the hearts of his associates and friends. Those who have known him will need no analysis of his qualities as a young man son or a brother, and a classmate. As a youth the gentleness of his spirit was in beautiful harmony with his rugged adherence to his views of right; as a son, logical, often rising to the highest eloquence; as a brother faithful to every engagement, considerate, clear, and impressive; as a classmate keen in analysis, luminous in statement, shunning no difficulties, in all respects one of the master minds of his time. He inspired in Church love, reverence, and confidence, in the community the esteem which comes from faithful citizenship; in the Church that affection which belongs to a brother greatly beloved." He was "faithful unto death" and has won the "Crown of life."

"Dear Brother thou hast left us,
Here thy loss we deeply feel.
But we know God has bereft us,
He will all our sorrows heal."

From his true friend,
Edward B. Herrick,

Odessa Del.

The Transcript $1.00 per year.

WEDDING BELLS.

At high noon, on Thursday April 29th 1897, at the Presbyterian Church in Port Penn, was celebrated in the presence of many friends and relatives, the marriage of Miss Katherine Whitely Cleaver, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Cleaver, and Rev. O. A. Gillingham, pastor of the church—The loved church which the bride had so frequently assisted to make beautiful for the wedding ceremony of her many friends was dressed by the hands of loving friends, in festal array of white and green, interspersed with rare crimson and pink roses, geraniums, and baskets, vases, and bouquets of handsome flowers, the "white bridal wreath" and delicate fruit blossoms of white and green.

The altar was tastefully and lavishly decorated with choice flowers and plants.

At an early hour the church was crowded by many interested ones from neighboring towns, and country side, Wilmington and Philadelphia, among them Mr. and Mrs. Samuel P. Biddle and Miss Biddle, of Wilmington; Mrs. Wm. Bower Moore, of Buffalo, New York; Miss Marian Janvier, of Wilmington; Mrs. H. Walter, Mrs. Walter Tatnal, Mr. and Mrs. Aspril. Mrs. and Miss Kolher, the Misses Mott, Mrs. J. F. Boyd, Mr. and Mrs. Ashbridge and Miss Ashbridge, Dr. Vurbush, Joseph Gross, esq. Mr. John Dickey, Mr. and Mrs. O. Daniels, of Philadelphia; Miss Gertrude Houg, of Grand Rapids, Michigan; Mr. Henry Gillingham, of Pheonxville, Pa; Mr. Howell Gillingham, of West Chester and Dr. Doughty of Marlyille, Pa., Senator and Mrs Alrichs, of Glasgow; Mrs. W. P. Mifflin and Miss Mifflin, of Philadelphia.

Precisely at 12 m. the bridal party passed up the west aisle, to the music of the wedding march from Lohengrin, charmingly rendered by Mrs. H. Bower Moore, of Buffalo, New York. First came Prof. J. B. Rendall, of Lincoln University, Chester, Co., Penn., and Rev. S. M. Wasson, of Churchville, Md. The groomland best man, took their places. Then by east aisle, the ushers, Mr. Harry Hamilton Hall, Mr. Herbert Hart Boyd, of Philadelphia, cousins of the bride, and Mr. Gillingham O. Daniel and Mr. Ellsworth O. Daniel, of Philadelphia, cousins of the groom. Miss Caroline Reybold Clark, of Delaware City, Miss Mabel Howell Neville, of Philadelphia were flower girls looking lovely in white organdie over white swiss, and carrying pink and white carnations. The maid of honor, Miss Florence Cleaver Hall, gowned in white figured silk, trimmed with Point de Venice lace and a bolero jacket of corded silk and lace. Her flowers were pink, tied with a handsome ribbon of the same color. The bride on the arm of her brother, Dr. Philip Reybold Cleaver, of Philadelphia, in her exquisite gown of Moire Antique silk, a much prized relic in the family, and fitting her to perfection; garnished with accordean pleated chiffon and handsome pearls, her lovely veil sweeping gracefully around her. She was a vision of lovliness "the cynosure of all eyes." The fine looking ushers, wore black frock coats, with light trousers, pearl gloves and buttoniers of pink carnations.

The ceremony including the ring service was beautifully and touchingly performed by Prof. J. B. Rendall, of Lincoln, University, Chester county, Pa., assisted by Rev. Samuel W. C. Wasson, of Churchville. Md. The bride carried in her hand an elegant souvenir velvet bound book containing the marriage certificate and pages for guests names, from which Prof. Rendall read the services.

To the immediate family, the guests from a distance and a very few young friends a lunch was served at "Hazel Glen," the home of the bride's parents, also beautified with numerous flowering plants and boquets and sweet fruit blossoms. The beauty and attractiveness of the gifts were greatly enhanced by the arrangement of them by Miss Mott, of Philadelphia, as was, the tasteful ornamentation of the lunch, adding to its deliciousness.

The gifts were numerous and handsome. Among them were a beautiful china tea set, a china salad set, lovely cases and plates of elegant china and cut glass, engravings, etchings, postel, one of the most beautiful, a marine scene from some of the members of the congregation, handsome worked pillows, cushions, scarfs, napkins, an exquisite handkerchief holder, Bohemian glass vases, Dresden china clocks and lamps, china toilet set, elegant silver tea service, silver table and tea spoons and forks, a beautiful silver and gold lined salad set, chairs and tables fancy, useful and handsome, and a dining-room set of furniture of quartered oak, two very handsome Onyx tables, two beautiful fruit dishes, silver pitcher, envelopes containing checks, glass egg cups, glass salt and pepper set, lace spread and pillow shams, napkins, silver bon-bon dish, and spoons. Signed,

Christobel.

HYMENEAL.

KILPATRICK—POOR.

Mr. Harry Kilpatrick and Miss Almeda Poor were married at the home of the bridegroom's sister Wednesday evening at 8.30 o'clock by Rev. I. L. Wood. The bride wore a light tan-colored wedding dress, trimmed with cream satin and chiffon. Refreshmants were served after marriage which was witnessed only by the family of contracting parties. Mr. and Mrs. Kilpatrick will reside in town.

TOWNSEND TOPICS.

The creamery is receiving about 9,000 pounds of milk a day.

J. S. Lattomus is erecting an iron fence around his new dwelling.

Mrs. Emma Copage, of Clayton, spent Wednesday with Mrs. J. S. Lattomus.

Miss Zora White is visiting her sister, Mrs. Frank Peterson, of St. Georges.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward D. Hearne, of Georgetown, were in town on Thursday.

Mrs. William Smith, of Wilmington, is the guest of her sister, Mrt. D. P. Hutchison.

D. B. Maloney has been given the contract to build a dwelling in town for W. Carey.

Mr. W. T. Bundick, of Virginia, will deliver a temperance address in the hall on Tuesday evening, free to all.

Mr. Bullett Fitz Hugh, editor of the Cape Charles Pioneer, visited the home of Mr. D. P. Hutchison on Wednesday last.

Miss Hettie Davis, who has been ill for several months, has so far recovered that she wcs able to come in town for a visit to her niece, Mrs. T. A. Enos, on Thursday.

The "Good Government League" will hold its monthly meeting on next Wednesday evening at the home of Mrs. Aunda Quillin. All are invited.

The Erodelphian Society met at the home of Mrs. Sallie P. Hutchison on last Monday evening. At this meeting the ladies donated half of the proceeds of the last entertainment to the Trustees of the Church to use toward furnishing new chairs for the church.

Unclaimed Letters.

List of unclaimed letters remaining in the Middletown post-office which can be had by saying they are advertised; Mary A. Grinnage, John Franklin, Rebecca Cubage, Alexander Jones, Mary J. Wilson, Charles Kredden, Henry Smith, Mary Steele.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

THE RECORD OF

CURY OF CURES

DELAWARE CITY.

Mrs. Madden is very ill.

Miss Julia Sadler is visiting in Milford.

Mrs. N. Geo. Price entertained her friend Mrs. Paul Rosenthal, of Philadelphia, this week.

Mrs. Mary Higgins is visiting Mrs. Woods.

Miss A. Schunder spent Wednesday in Wilmington.

Miss Annie Hunter spent Thursday in Philadelphia.

Miss Laura Frempt spent Tuesday in Philadelphia.

Mr. Chas. Pancoast spent Tuesday in Philadelphia.

Mr. Harry Clark spent Wednesday in Philadelphia.

Mrs. Geo. VonCulin has returned to Bridesburg.

Miss Berenice Keane spent Wednesday in Wilmington.

Miss Nellie Swan is being entertained by her sister in Stanton.

There are five applicants for the Post-office in Delaware City.

Miss Mary Thompson has accepted a position in Wilmington.

Miss Ada Mifflin, of Philadelphia, is visiting Miss Bertie Clark.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Reybold visited the Quaker City this week.

Mr. Geo. McIntire is enjoying mountain air and scenery in Pennsylvania.

The "Daughters of the King", met on Monday evening in the parish house.

The Mite Society of the Presbyterian Church met at Mrs. W. Vails Tuesday evening.

Mr. Harry Hyland, of Chestertown, has been the guest of his sister, Mrs. John Warren.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Davidson and family spent Sunday with Mr. J. Cleaver near Middletown.

Mrs. E. Reynolds and daughter Louise, of Middletown, visited friends in town on Wednesday.

Mrs. Caleb Price, of near Chesapeake City, was in town on Wednesday; also Miss Lizzie Price from Chesapeake City.

The Young People's Foreign Mission Society met in the lecture room of the Presbyterian Church Tuesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Z. Dawson and son, of Newark, Del., were over Sunday visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Jarrell.

The contribution of the Women's Foreign Mission Society of the Presbyterian Church was larger than that sent by the church.

There was no service in the Presbyterian Church in the evening on Sunday; the congregation attending the M. E. Church to hear Mrs. Gracie's discourse upon "Life in China." Her neice, Miss May Thompson, assumed the costume in order to show how the Chinese ladies dress.

We would respectfully call the attention of the officials to the alarming number of dogs in Delaware City. Several have been brought here from a distance sine the regular assessment was made, besides there are said to be some who have no owners, prowling about the neighberhood. There is a particularly vicious one at corner of Washington and Henry streets. Why not establish compulsory registration?

ODESSA NOTES.

Miss Beatrice Davis, of Camden, N. J., returned home, Friday.

Miss Lydia Buckson was the guest of Mrs. Eliza, Appleton, Saturday.

Mr. John Barnette, of Oriole, Md., made a flying visit to Odessa friends Monday.

Mrs. John Green and children are visiting their former home, at Hancok's Bridge, N. J.

Mr. Victor E. Sparklyn spent Saturday and Sunday in Camden N. J. as the guest of Bert B. Davis.

The canmakers are busy at the cannery of the Watkins Packing Co., making cans for this season's pack.

Mrs. Johnson, of Philadelphia, has been in town this week, superintending the improvement of their lot in the M. E. Cemetery.

The delegates, to the Sunday School Convention held in Wilmington last Thursday and Friday, reported the sessions as being both interesting and instructive.

Miss Martha Townsend left on Monday for Wilmington, where she expects to remain several months as the guest of her brother, L. Scott Townsend.

The windmill on the property formerly occupied by Mr. J. W. Watkins was removed; on Thursday. Mr. Watkins having sold it to Mr. Reynolds, near town.

Mr. John C. Corbit and family and Mr. Daniel W. Corbit and family attended the wedding of Miss Eliza Corbit and Mr. Preston Lea, in Wilmington, on Thursday.

Jonathan W. Aspril ran into a tree, while playing in the school yard, Wednesday morning and sprained his foot. The sprain is not thought serious but was very painful.

These are the pupils in the Odessa Public Schools deserving of special com mendation for deportment and progress in studies during the past mouth: Fisrt department.—Mary Townsend, Ethel Mailly, and William Townsend; Second department.—Hattie Carpenter, Robert Douglass, Joseph Heldmyer; Third Department—John Bingnear, Emma Carpenter, and Freddie Kielkopf.

CURRENT EVENTS.

Five counties in Illinois have chosen women as superintendents of schools.

One hundred and twenty-three fourth class postmaster were appointed on Tuesday

A colony of Shakers will probably buy thirty or forty thousand acres of land in Colorado or Wyoming and settle on it. There is now no Shaker settlement west of Indiana.

A fire at Newport News on Tuesday destroyed two piers of the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad, three vessels and a tugboat incurring a loss of two million dollars. A large number of persons were injured.

A Paris newspaper says that M. G. Aveoff, the Greek millionaire who was instrumental in the rivival of the Olympian games, has subscribed $6.000.000 to the Greek war fund.

Calico print works use 40,000,000, dozen eggs per year, wine clarifiers use 10,000,000 dozen, photographers and other industries use many millions, and these demands increase more rapidly than table demands.

Shake Into Your Shoes

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet It cures painful, swollen, smarting feet and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight-fitting or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, aching feet. Try it to-day. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores. By mail for 25c in stamps. Trial package Free. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

MIDDLETOWN MARKETS.

PRODUCE.

Creamery Butter, lb	23c
Country Butter, lb	20c
Eggs, doz	6
Lard, lb	6@7c
Potatoes,	25
Spring chickens	10c
Apples per basket	60c

GRAIN.

Wheat, No. 1, bus	82c
Wheat, No. 2, bus	81c
Timothy Seed, bus	2 00
Clover Seed, bus	5 50
Corn, yellow, bus	27
Corn, cob, bus.	26c
Oats, bus.	22c

Much in Little

Is especially true of Hood's Pills, for no medicine ever contained so great curative power in so small space. They are a whole medicine chest, always ready, always efficient, always satisfactory; prevent a cold or fever, cure all liver ills, sick headache, jaundice, constipation, etc. 25c. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's Pills

Our Full Line is Here

Everything a man or boy wears. Style and quality first and then the lowest prices possible that cash buying in large quantities from first hands can make. Our guarantee of satisfaction with every article sold and no risk in buying, as we gladly make exchanges or refund money if you prefer it. Every department in full bloom. Clothing ready made. All sizes. Clothing made to order from more styles than you usually find. Furnishings of all kinds for men and boys. Hats and Shoes that are stylish and good as we can find.

JAS. T. MULLIN & SONS,
Clothing, Hats, Shoes.
Sixth and Market, Wilmington.

Public Sale of Household Goods, Etc.

The undersigned, will sell at Public Sale, at his home, on Cass Street, Middletown, Delaware,

On Saturday, May 8th, '97

AT TWO O'CLOCK, P. M.,

One set of Plush parlor furniture of 6 pieces, 3 small tables, 1 ratan rocker, 1 Moquet parlor carpet twenty Moquet parlor stools, 1 chandelier, 10 pictures, 1 fire screen, 1 easel, 1 open grate, 1 fire place heater, 8 window shades, 1 hall rack, 1 hall lamp, 1 hall and stair carpet, stair rods. 1 china chamber set, 1 hair cloth sofa, 2 hair cloth chairs, 2 marble top tables, 1 hanging lamp, wall pocket, 6 dining-room chairs, 1 extension table, 1 side board, 3 rugs, sitting-room carpet and dining-room carpet, 1 looking glass, 1 wash stand, 3 matresses, 4 pillows, 2 bolsters, 2 towel racks, parlor chamber carpets, 1 chamber set of 3 pieces, 4 chairs, feather beds, glassware, chinaware, cook stove and fixtures, kitchen table, lawn mower, 3 rocking chairs, 1 three-quarters bed stead, 3 wash tubs, sewing machine, table covers.

One set of Harness, 1 Good Horse, 1 york wagon.

TERMS—All sums of $10 and under, Cash; on sums over that amount a credit of 90 Days will be given by purchaser giving bankable note with approved endorser.

J. FRAZIER ELIASON.

Removal!

On or about March 25th, 1897. I will remove my stock of

Hardware, Stoves, Tinware and Work Department

on opposite side of street to store house now occupied by Mr. J. R. Messick, where I shall be pleased to have all my old friends and patrons call. Soliciting your valued favors.

Yours truly,

W. S. LETHERBURY.

For a Well-Filled Market Basket!

Go to DeVALINGER'S.

Choice Groceries, and Fine Fresh Domestic and Foreign Fruits new every week.

Special Announcement for April:

Real "good times" articles at "hard times" prices:

12½ lbs. bag of first-class, high grade Flour, for	28c.		
Arbuckle and Lion Coffee,	16c.		
White Fish,	$2.75 per barrel.		
8 Bars best Fairbanks Soap,	25c.		
Rock Salt	75c. per 100 lbs.		
A No. 1 Mackeral,	10c.	Best Rice,	5c.
No. 2 Mackeral,	9c.	Prunes,	8, 10, 12c.
Bloaters,	2 for 5c.	Dried Peaches,	8, 10, 12c.
Cod Fish,	5c.	Dried Apples,	6c.
A No. 1 Rio Coffee,	16c.	Macaroni	8c.
Chocolate,	30c.		

Best of Meats, Salt and Fresh—Poultry, at lowest prices.

CASH.

Postal Card Orders Delivered Free of Charge.

C. DeVALINGER, Town Hall, MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

It's the WATCHWORD of this Store—

No One shall sell Good Clothes for Less Price

Buying from us you are in direct touch with the cloth-maker—no middle profits.

The Styles for this Spring are very attractive.

EXCELLENT SUITS
$7.50 to $15

WANAMAKER & BROWN

Sixth and Market Sts. Philadelphia

Railroad Excursion Fare paid from all points by the purchase of moderate amount.

JACOB REED'S SONS

1412 and 1414 Chestnut St., Philadelphia.

These Matchless Points { No Old Goods / Everything the Latest and Best / Lower Prices Than Ever Before

30 distinct lines (all perfectly new) of $10 Suits for Men. Triumphs of tailoring unknown to competitors.

Boys' Long Trouser Suits at $8.50. All new. All in styles confined to us.

Children's Suits, beautiful novelties, from $4 up.

Newest Blocks in Soft and Stift Hats, latest shades, $3 up.

Latest and Shapeliest Lasts in Calfskin, Russet and Colored Kidskin Shoes, $4 up.

Important Notice.—The Half Price Clothing Sale at the Lower store, 920-922 Chestnut Street, will terminate Saturday, May 15th. Sizes are much broken, the chief attraction now being in Boys' and Children's Wear.

Geo. W. Peterson,

BROAD AND MAIN STS.,
Middletown, - Delaware.

2000 Pieces Ready Made Wear!

For Ladies and Children

—AT—

10c. PER PIECE!

300 Shirt Waists,

FROM 25 CENTS UPWARDS.

A FEW SILK WAISTS.

300 Wrappers,

All Styles and all Prices, best of all our own make.

Ladies Suits Made to Order.

And full line always kept on hand.
A full line of Clothing for Ladies. Underwear of all kinds.

MILLINERY!

The best line we have ever had in stock, at reasonable prices.

GEO. W. PETERSON.

J. B. FOARD GRAIN Commission Merchant,

MARKET PRICE PAID FOR

....GRAIN....

By Railroad and Boat upon orders from E. L Rogers & Co.,

OFFICE ON RAILROAD AVENUE

Opposite the Depot.

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The Finest.

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No. 122 Market St., Wilmington, Del.

Everything in Season.
Oysters in Every Style
Ice Cream and Ices.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

I make a Specialty of Catering to Parties Picnic, Weddings, etc.

Telephone 15-87.

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WILMINGTON, DELAWARE.

MEALS AND LODGING AT REASONABLE RATES.

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Pure Wholesome Water —AND— How to Get It.

A DRILLED WELL 6 inches in Diameter will afford more and better water than a well SIX FEET in diameter. Have a well made with

The Keystone STEAM DRILLER.

The subscriber would inform the public that he has purchased the Keystone Steam Traction Well Drill, and is prepared to drill wells to any depth whether through rock or otherwise at reasonable prices.

All work guaranteed. Correspondence solicited

THOMAS J. DAY,
Rockland, Del.

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LUMBER ...and... COAL!

BUILDING LUMBER of all kinds
INCLUDING
Yellow Pine and Hemlock Frame, White Pine and Hemlock Boards and Fencing, Siding, Flooring, Shingles—
(Several Grades)
Roofing Lath, Plastering Laths and Pickets.

MILL WORK OF ALL KINDS!
Paints of the Best Manufactures.
BUILDING AND AGRICULTURAL
...LIME...
DRAIN TILE and Woven Cedar PICKET FENCE.
BEST VEINS OF
HARD AND SOFT COAL.
FULL STOCK! LARGE VARIETY!

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Middletown, Del.

FIRE INSURANCE
FIRE OR LIGHTNING?
not, if you will apply to one of the Ag'ts of the
...Knt County...
Mutual Insurance Co.,
You can obtain Insurance at Low Rates
This Company is Mutual, and you will only [illegible] what the Insurance Costs, as any Amount in excess of Cost will be Returned in Dividends or [illegible] termination of Policy
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D. B. MALONEY G B. MONEY
Agent, Townsend [illegible] Delaware City.

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.
PENNYROYAL PILLS
Original and Only Genuine.
SAFE, always reliable. LADIES ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, Philada., Pa.
Sold by all Local Druggists.

WE WANT TO SELL
$1,000,000 WORTH
—OF—
CLOTHING
THIS SEASON.

Courting opposition and defying competition we invite the attention of the public to the largest and best assorted stock of
SPRING AND SUMMER CLOTHING
ever offered on the market, consisting of Covert Cloths, Serges, Clay Diagonals, Cheviots, Cassimeres, etc., at fabulously low prices. Call and convince yourselves that we are selling the greatest bargains in the Clothing trade at the present time has been offered for many years past. Being manufacturers of Clothing for half a century and always cash buyers, we are enabled through our experience and manner of conducting business to offer greater inducements to purchasers than any other house in the trade. Our specialties, viz:

500 Men's Suits, at $3.00, sold elsewhere at $10.00.
500 Men's Suits at $10.00, sold elsewhere at $16.00.
500 Men's Suits at $10.00, sold elsewhere at $20.00.
500 Men's Suits at $15.00, sold elsewhere at $30.00.
300 Boys' Suit's at $4.50, sold elsewhere at $9.00.
300 Boy's Suits at $6.00, sold elsewhere at $12.00.
250 Children's Suits at $1.50 $3.00 sold elsewhere at double prices.
1000 Pair of Pants at $1.00 to $5.00.

Bargains in every department too numerous to mention.
Our Custom Department is filled with selections of Foreign and Domestic goods from which we will make suits of the very lastest styles at $10 to $30.
Samples sent on application and estimates cheerfully given.

Garitee & Son,
Tower Hall Clothing Bazaar, No. 518 Market Street, Philadelphia.

WANTED—AN IDEA Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their $1,800 prize offer.

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THE TIMES is the most extensively circulated and widely read newspaper published in Pennsylvania. Its discussion of public men and public measures is in the interest of public integrity, honest government and prosperous industry, and it knows no party or personal allegiance in treating public issues. In the broadest and best sense a family and general newspaper.

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THE TIMES,
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Heart Disease?

Quick pulse, palpitation of the heart, short breath, swimming head—terribly frightened? No danger—simply symptoms of Dyspepsia. Not one person in five thousand has real heart disease.

Dr. Deane's Dyspepsia Pills.

Try **Dr. Deane's Dyspepsia Pills** and see how quickly this kind of heart disease disappears. White wrapper if constipated, yellow if bowels are loose. At druggists', 25c. and 50c. Sample mailed free.
DR. J. A. DEANE CO., Kingston, N. Y.

1897 **THE SUN** 1897
Baltimore, Maryland.

The Paper of the People.
For the People and with the People.

Honest in Motive.
Fearless in Expression.
Sound in Principle.
Unswerving in Its Allegiance to
Right Theories and
Right Practices.

The SUN Publishes All the News All the Time, but is does not allow is columns to be degraded by unclean, immoral or purely sensational matter.

Editorially, The SUN is the Consistent and Unchanging Champion and Defender of Popular Rights and Interests against political machines and monopolies of every character. Independent in all things, extreme in none. It is for good laws, good government and good order.

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The Weekly SUN Publishers all the News of each week, giving complete accounts of all events of interest throughout the world. As an Agricultural paper The Weekly SUN is unsurpassed. It is edited by writters of practical experience, who knows what farming means and what farmers want in an agricultural journal. It contains regular reports of the work of the Agricultural experiment stations throughout the country, of the proceedings of farmers' clubs and institutes, and the discussion of new methods and ideas in agriculture. Its Markets Reports, Poulty Department and Veterinary column are particularly valuable to country readers. Every issue contains Stories, Poems, Household and Puzzles Columns, a variety of interesting and instructive selected matter and others features, which make it a welcome visitor in city and country homes alike.

One dollar a year. Inducements to getters-up of clubs for the Weekly SUN. Both the Daily and Weekly Sun mailed free of postage in the United States, Canada and Mexico. Payments invariably in advance. Address
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Prepaired only at Vaughan's Pharmacy West Main street, Middletown, Delaware, is highly recommended by those who have used it. It will keep the fowls in good healthy condition, it being just as true of "birds" as anything else that "an ounce of preventive is worth a pound of cure." It will PREVENT CHOLERA, the disease so much dreaded by poultry men, and the hens being healthy will lay more eggs, and every good housewife knows that there's more money in eggs than from any other source of revenue the farm offers.

25c. a PACKAGE,
VAUGHAN'S Pharmacy,
The trade supplied at liberal discount.

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STEAMER CLIO
Seventeen Years Experience
REFERENCE—New Castle County National Bank, of Odessa, Del.
Agent for SHARPLESS & CARPENTER,
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Middletown Directory.

MUNICIPAL OFFICERS.

President—G. W. W. Naudain; Secretary, W. S. Letherbury; S. S. Holten, Charles H. Howell, Geo. V. Peverley.

BANKS.

Peoples National Bank.—President, G. W. W Naudain; Cashier, Geo. D. Kelley; Teller, W. G. Lockwood. Bank Building on East Main Street.

Citizens National Bank.—President, Joseph Biggs; Cashier, John S. Crouch; Teller, L. Darlington. Bank Building on South Broad Street.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

Middletown Council, No. 2, Jr. O. U. A. M. Meets every Monday night in McWhorter's Hall at 8 o'clock.

Union Lodge, No. 5, A. F. & A. M. Meets first Tuesday of each month in Town Hall.

Good Samaritan Lodge, No. 9, I. O. O. F. Meets every Thursday night in McWhorter's Hall at 8 o'clock.

Damon Lodge, No. 12, K. of P. Meets every Wednesday night in McWhorter's Hall at 8 o'clock.

Major John Jones Post, No. 22, G. A. R. Meets every Friday night in Reynolds' Building at 7 o'clock.

Welcome Conclave Heptasophs. Meets every second and fourth Friday night in K. of P. Hall.

Union Lodge, No. 6, A. O. U. W., meets every 2d and 4th Tuesday night in McWhorter's Hall.

Lord Delaware Circle, No. 16, Brotherhood of the Union. Meets 1st and 3d Friday, McWhorter's Hall at 8 p. m.

LOCAL ORGANIZATIONS.

Volunteer Hose Company, meets first Friday night of each month in Hose House.

MIDDLETOWN, DEL., MAY 1, 1897.

Of Interest To Farmers

THE VALUE OF CLOVER WELL TOLD.

Clover is the farmers' best friend and most willing servant. No other plant will produce so large a crop of the best feed and leave the soil richer than before. Its value as a fertilizer lies in the fact that it obtains so much of its sustenance from the air which could not be otherwise utilized. The air is bountifully supplied with nitrogen, one of the most necessary and expensive elements of plant food. Clover has the ability to gather this nitrogen from the atmosphere and store it in the soil for the growth of other plants. About 20,000 pounds of this element of fertility are said to be suspended above every acre of our soil, ready to be taken up by leguminous plants, of which clover is the best, and transferred to the soil.

The use of clover as a fertilizer should become more general that it now is. When the entire crop is plowed under, we get a very large supply of plant food at the smallest possible cost. If the foliage is cut and cured for hay, much of value remains, as the roots contain a large amount of plant food. Its worth as a green manure has long been recognized. On soils that are deficient in humus, as clay soils are apt to be, it furnishes this much-needed element. The cost of seed and seeding is small, and it needs no attention until it is ready to turn under. It requires no hauling or spreading, as does barnyard manure, neither does it require extra machinery to drill it, like commerical fertilizer. When farmers once learn the fertilizing value of clover, they will expend less money for commercial fertilizers. In growing clover, no risk of adulteration is incurred. Nature never adulterates this grand crop.

The only risk the farmer runs in this crop lies in the danger of not getting a good catch when sowing the seed. There is really very little difficulty here, however, if nature's laws are observed. Seeds of all kinds require a certain amount of heat, moisture and air to germinate. In order to receive a regular supply of moisture it is necessary that they be covered, more or less, with soil. The larger the seeds, the more or thicker covering they need. Clover seed being small need only a shallow covering. It can be sown on the surface at the proper time, and nature will do the rest. The richer the soil, the more certain of a catch. Ground that has been well manured seldom fails, especially if the manure has been well applied to the surface. I often top-dress the poorest places in the field in order to secure a good stand there, and am never disappointed. In twenty years I have never had a failure where top-dressed.

The proper time for sowing is quite early in the spring. The rains assist in settling the seed into the soft soil and covering it. Some advocate sowing in February, but I doubt the advisability af sowing as early as that. By sowing later the risk of loss is lessened. I remember one year, I sowed in April, after the ground had become checked by drying winds, with good success. When sown early the young plants will become better established before drouth sets in. They will get a better start, too, before the wheat gets growth enough to shut out the sunlight. I never pay any attention to moon signs, but sow when the ground is in good condition.

I use a broadcast seeder and follow the drill rows, thus obviating the necessity of setting stakes—quite an item in a hilly field, where one can not see to the other end. I have tried alsike, common red or medium, mammoth and fall-sown crimson clover and believe the medium to be the best for the average farmer. The alsike makes very good hay, but will not produce much aftermath. The mammoth makes more hay per acre, but it is more difficult to cure. It must be allowed to stand until quite mature or the curing is still more difficult. It matures at the same time that wheat ripens, and cutting it is apt to interfere with wheat harvest. Crimson is not hardy enough to be of much value in our latitude (41 degrees.) I have succeeded in growing a little but failed to see wherein it had any advantage over the common red. Its feeding value is about the same.—American Agriculturist.

The Happy Man—I tell you, old fellow, a man does n't know what real happiness is until he is married. Cynical Friend—Then he finds that it consists in being single.

THE TRANSCRIPT $1.00 a year.

Our Woman's .....Column

BEFORE the new woman appeared upon the scene of action, girls were rigidly taught the good old-fashioned principle of tidiness. "Neatness" hardly expresses my meaning as well as does the quaint old-time word. To be "tidy," Webster tells us, is to be arranged in good order; neat; kept in proper and becoming neatness." Nowadays girls are neat to a certain extent and in a certain way. They bathe freely and wear clean clothes; but are they tidy? Frequently they are not. Their hair is often loose and prone to tumble down, their gloves are sometimes ripped at the finger tips, and one or two buttons are lacking from their boots. The stock collar is often fastened on with an ordinary white pin that is very obvious, and the veil has accasionally a hole over the nose or chin. Our girl is charming; but is she as careful as she should be?

The other day I was making a morning call at a friend's house, and there met another caller, a woman who made a most agreeable impression upon me. She was not elaborately dressed, but her black tailormade gown fitted her well, and there was not a spot or a speck of dust on it. I knew that it had been brushed carefully before she left her room. Her linen collar and cuffs were snowy white, and did not twist or shift from their proper places. Her gloves did not wrinkle, and buttoned smoothly over the wrists; her shoes were like the rest of her attire—dainty; and her bonnet rested firmly and straight on soft brown hair that, while wavy and fluffy, was neatly dressed, and so securely pinned that I fancy a high wind would not have caused it to come down. A thin veil covered a fresh complexion and bright face. The tout ensemble gave one the idea of daintiness and delicate finish. In speaking of this woman afterwards to a man who knows her, I said:

"There is something about her appearance that charms one. What is the secret?"

"I will tell you," he said. "She is a well-groomed woman. There are never any rough or loose ends about her."

"You mean that she is tidy," I said to him.

"You call it 'tidy,' I say 'well-groomed.' We both mean the same thing."

However one may express it—in sporting terms or with the old fashioned word—is the condition not well worth striving for? Nothing is so destructive to illusion, so detrimental to the fascination of beauty or personal charm as the lack of this quality.

***

GLOVES FOR SUMMER.

Gloves are among the most important items of a woman's attire. That is acknowledged by everyone. They are costly, because there must be so many of them to keep my lady's hands neatly covered; and they are tiresome because the work of putting on a new pair of gloves is not the easiest thing in the world when one is hot, or in a hurry, or tired, or ready to go out, or anxious to see whether the new gants harmonize with the tailor made dress. To one who has never deeply considered the question (if such a one could possibly be a woman), there is doubt whether a skin tight glove, or one loose enough to show the little wrinkles in the back affected by men, is the better. Let it be said that the decision should depend upon the shape of the hand. Some hands look more stylish in a tight glove than a loose one, and vice versa. Every woman must be a law unto herself in this matter, but she may assure herself that there is no iron bound rule of fashion or taste to compel her to go to an extreme either way.

The color of gloves? Is that a problem? One would hardly think so, since the tone of the whole costume is usually supposed to make the decree for the shade of gloves. But there are nice questions affecting the color of gloves that cannot be settled by a glance at the gown and hat, and these questions the arbiters of fashion suffer much in trying to answer satisfactorily It has been darkly rumored that the dainty white glove was to be tabooded. Nothing of the kind; white gloves will be worn a great deal this year. Naught completes the diaphanous summer toilet so well as white gloves—really white, of course. Nothing spoils a summer costume so quickly and so effectually as a dingy glove. But then it is so easy to clean white gloves, and they look so well when they are cleaned, that there is no excuse for the woman who puts on a dirty glove. There is the dead white glove, the cream and ivory glove. All these are beautiful, and all are cleaned without difficulty.

For street wear gloves of pronounced colors are de rigueur. A bright light tan shade is popular, and for calling one may wear pearl-gray. One of the novelties is the sewing of seams in bright colors on black or light gloves. Many colors will be seen in women's costumes this year—sometimes altogether, and sometimes all in one gorgeous hue. Fashion allows that much choice, and women should make the most of it. The proper fastening for gloves is four large pearl buttons.

In addition to kid gloves the summer girl will need a few pair of silk or cotton, of various lengths and shades, besides others for cycling, driving and riding, all made with special view to the service required of them.

Seventy million people know Hood's Sarsaparilla purifies the blood, strengthens the system and gives good health.

"MORE MONEY" CRY.

IT COMES FROM FARMERS, WHO HAVE A REAL MONETARY GRIEVANCE.

They May Be Mistaken as to the Cause and Remedy but Not as to the Existence of Their Trouble—Why Interest Is High In the West and South—Statistics of Banking Power In Different Sections.

Upon tracing the movement for a larger volume of circulation back for a score of years it will be found that it has invariably manifested greatest strength in the agricultural sections of the country. Obviously, then, we must seek for the underlying causes in these communities.

When the subject is analyzed, it will be observed that the ground for discontent at existing conditions lies in the fact that notwithstanding greatly improved means of production, notwithstanding greater facilities and materially reduced rates for the transportation and distribution of products, the agriculturist, upon whom so large a part of our economic system is dependent, finds himself, generally speaking, after a twelvemonth of hard work, no farther ahead than at the beginning of the year, and in many instances his status is worse. Through the failure to make a proportionate income he has not been able to reduce, but has, in fact, increased his money obligations.

It is not maintained that such is the case throughout the land, nor are all agriculturists entitled to equal credit for care and economy. Many cases there are, doubtless, where sympathy is not deserved, but in most of the communities where discontent prevails the reason here given is the true one, the dissertations of self satisfied theorists to the contrary notwithstanding.

Numerous examinations made by painstaking investigators warrant the statement that the unequal distribution of capital and of money and the consequent gross inequality in interest rates are the chief cause of the inability to carry on the important business of agriculture profitably.

The sections of the country polling the largest silver vote in 1896 have, generally speaking, insufficient credit facilities. The small farmer who, advancing from the condition of farm laborer, seeks a larger measure of independence and greater comforts for his family, is not only compelled to mortgage his realty, frequently at rates as high as 15 per cent, but is under the necessity of borrowing upon his prospective crop. Having no banking office to call upon, he turns to the storekeeper, who extends credit for the needed supplies and taxes the borrower first for interest upon the loan, second in the way of increased prices for staples furnished and finally in the way of discounts or commissions upon the product of the farm turned in as payment. These items not infrequently aggregate 30 per cent upon the actual credit extended, and in a very large number of cases the total exceeds 20 per cent.

It is perhaps unnecessary to add that business of any kind under such conditions would be unprofitable.

Is it, then, surprising when the agriculturist, who knows little relatively of the principles of sound finance, imagines that an increase in the volume of money would benefit him? Is it to be wondered at, when he hears or reads of money going begging at 2 per cent in the metropolis, he fancies that, by some hocus pocus, Wall street is constantly striving to grind him down?

It is our business to teach him otherwise; to teach him that the prosperity of the commercial centers is closely interwoven with his—is, in fact, largely dependent upon his welfare—but the lesson can only be brought home to him by the introduction of means through which his own prosperity shall be assured. For, even as it is impossible to interest a starving man in the plan of salvation, so the debt ridden farmer can only acquire faith in our views of sound finance when relieved of his present onerous burdens. To him a system which operates so unequally as the existing one does must appear not only unsound, but absolutely tyrannical. Any change, he feels, would be for the better. Consequently the southern farmer demanded the reinstatement of the state bank note system four years ago, and last year the free coinage of silver appeared to him the best solution of the difficulty.

The remedy is manifestly not to be found in any form of inflation of our circulation, but in providing by legislation or otherwise increased credit facilities, both for long term loans upon mortgages and short term credits upon crops, and a better distribution of the circulation which we have.

In this, as in many other matters, we must refer for guidance to human experience elsewhere. In no country has the system of advancing short time credits to agriculturists reached the high state of development which is found in Scotland. The Scotch banker has learned that the farmer is, under a well guarded system, as fairly entitled to credits to float his venture as the merchant or the manufacturer.

Scotland has one banking firm for each 4,000 of population and a ratio of banking capital to total resources of banks of 1 to 12. By this economy in the use of capital the banks are able to declare dividends averaging fully 10 per cent while giving credits ordinarily at rates rarely exceeding 4 per cent, and every hamlet in the kingdom has a banking office within its limits or in its immediate vicinity. * * *

Taking the states of Alabama, Mississippi and Arkansas as an example, it will be found that these have about 4,000,000 population and 171 banking institutions, including private bankers, with a total capital of $17,000,000; total resources, $40,000,000, or a ratio of capital to resources about 1 to 2 1-8, and one banking office to 23,000 of population.

The reason for exorbitant interest rates in the last mentioned section is obvious. And it will continue to exist unless some means of economizing capital, as is done in Scotland, is provided and the storekeeper is compelled by competition to reduce rates. The comptroller of the currency, in his annual report for 1896, presents a table showing the banking power of the several states and territories, from which the following abstract is compiled, to illustrate this point more forcibly:

AVERAGE BANKING POWER PER CAPITA, UNITED STATES, 1896.

	National, state and private banks.	Loan and trust companies.	Savings banks.	All.
United States	$52.83	$10.95	$29.91	$93.69
Maximum, Rhode Island	121.85	64.02	183.75	371.62
Minimum, Arkansas	4.86	—	—	4.86
6 New England states	73.90	20.60	152.50	252.00
6 middle states	69.74	22.73	34.53	127.00
13 southern states	17.93	.04	.69	18.70
8 central states	42.14	2.41	6.34	50.89
13 western states	34.80	—	1.68	36.57
4 Pacific states	46.88	—	26.69	73.57

The great disparity between the banking facilities is seen at a glance. The six New England states, with an estimated population (1896) of 5,900,000, possess nearly $70 per capita; the 13 southern states, with 20,000,000 population, show barely $18 per capita, or 22 per cent of the former. Including savings banks and loan and trust companies the ratio is materially reduced, the south showing only 7 per cent of the amount given for New England. Analyzing the items given in the last column, as stated in the comptroller's table, it is found that the states and territories representing 70 per cent of the population have less than 33 per cent of the entire banking power, estimated at $6,700,000,000.—Maurice L. Muhleman in New York Herald.

"Free Coinage" Demand Is Misleading.

If any advocate of the free coinage of silver dollars or copper dollars or iron dollars at any ratio, 16 to 1, more or less, will agree to stop there and ask nothing more, I for one am prepared to meet him, and in that way to stop the present contest. Who would want them? Not one of these men will consent to free coinage on those terms. Not one of them would be satisfied. Not one of them would then get what he is after under the pretext that free coinage and "equal rights of gold and silver" are all that he wants. I challenge any one to find an advocate of free coinage at 16 to 1 on these simple terms—that both gold and silver should be treated alike; that both gold and silver coins shall be made for any one who takes the bullion to the mint to any number that he wants. I challenge any advocate of free coinage to deny that free coinage, pure and simple, is not what he demands, and not one of them will dare to meet this challenge.

This demand for free coinage is a cover intended to conceal the true purpose of those who ask it. Most of those who support this measure have been deceived and misled. Let such men put the question to any owner of silver mines, to any senator or representative in congress or to any and every candidate on the free coinage platform in the following terms:

"If we grant free or unlimited coinage, without charge for the coining, will you demand nothing more?" Not a man who knows what the true purpose is will answer "Yes" to that question.—Edward Atkinson.

Increasing the Volume of the Currency.

Capital—By dividing this one dollar it becomes two, which makes more money. I pay you these two dollars for wages, you see.

Labor—But when I go to buy bread I find them only worth one, so I don't see it.—From "Robinson Crusoe's Money," by David A. Wells.

Can't Export Laws.

No civilized country can confine its citizens within its own territory or prohibit all commercial intercourse with other countries. Every country, therefore, needs money which can be used in purchase from and in payment of its debts to other countries. Yet, howsoever great a country may be, and however absolute may be the power of its government, its laws can have no extraterritorial effect. No government, therefore, can prescribe the standard by which its currency shall be valued in any other country, or compel the citizens of another country to receive its currency save at the bullion value of that currency in the markets of the world.

Silver Versus Milk.

Up in Iowa they have given up silver and have a softer snap. They make $41,500,000 in Iowa from their cows alone. That beats free silver, doesn't it—beats it all hollow? They make $41,500,000 selling milk, butter, cheese and calves, and at the end of the year they have the same old Bossy and Speck and Spot and Brindle and Bess that they had the year before. The Kansas cow is sticking her head over the pasture fence, lowing and mooing, with her bag swelling with $41,000,000 worth of milk, while the old man is down town tearing his shirt because the plutocrats won't coin $36,000,000 worth of silver. —Emporia (Kan.) Gazette.

BAD DRIVES OUT GOOD.

Senator Jones Admits That There Can Be but One Standard of Value.

No government can maintain at one time more than one standard of value, any more than it can maintain more than one standard of weight, or more than one standard of length. If there be two or more standards of different value, the standard of lower value will in practice become the only standard.

If one goes into the market, the law being that a yard shall be either two feet or three feet in length, and buys carpets by the yard at a fixed price, there will be delivered to him carpets measured in yards of two feet in length. If he buy coal by the ton, the law being that a ton shall be either 2,000 or 2,240 pounds, he will receive tons of 2,000 pounds each. If he buy potatoes by the bushel, the law being that a bushel shall contain either two pecks or four pecks, there will be delivered to him bushels of two pecks each.

On the same principle, if the law be that a dollar is either a gold coin, with a bullion value equal to its face value, or a silver coin, with a bullion value of only half its face value, and not convertible at par into gold coin, the sellers of the carpets, the coal and the potatoes will be paid in dollars of the lesser value.

There never has been and there never can be in any country at any time a bimetallic standard, and the attempt to create a double standard has never produced anything better than an alternating standard, with the inevitable consequences of injustice with reference to past contracts and uncertainty with reference to future contracts.

Indeed, Senator Jones admits in the report of the silver commission of 1876 that "whenever under the double standard there is a variance between the legal and market relations of the metals the standard would be practically based on one metal, and it the cheaper and more available one." The financial history of the United States and of France furnish conclusive evidence of the accuracy of the senator's view on this point. —C. Stuart Patterson.

More Money In Circulation.

If there was any actual relation between the quantity of money in circulation and national prosperity, we would now be on a flood tide. For more than a twelvemonth now the amount of money in circulation in the United States has been steadily on the increase. July 1, 1896, about the time the Chicago platform was in the process of incubation and the mouth of the popocrat was full of demands for more of the circulating medium, the total money in circulation in the United States was $1,509,725,200, making $21.15 per capita on an estimated population of 71,390,000.

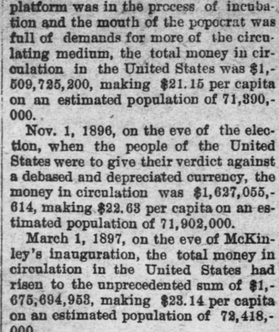
Nov. 1, 1896, on the eve of the election, when the people of the United States were to give their verdict against a debased and depreciated currency, the money in circulation was $1,627,055,614, making $22.63 per capita on an estimated population of 71,902,000.

March 1, 1897, on the eve of McKinley's inauguration, the total money in circulation in the United States had risen to the unprecedented sum of $1,675,694,953, making $23.14 per capita on an estimated population of 72,418,000.

To fully appreciate this increase of the money in circulation in the United States it is only necessary to say that in the last ten months it amounted to $165,969,753, or more than $2 per capita of the entire population.

While the absolute circulation has passed all previous high water marks the per capita circulation is still $1.30 below that of 1892, just before the panic. But the per capita is now higher than it was in 1890 or any year in the history of the republic prior to that. Then why are the times not as good as they were along in the late eighties? Simply because good times depend on public confidence and industrial activity, and not on the amount of money in circulation. This is simply the teaching of the old proverb that a nimble sixpence is better than a slow shilling.—Chicago Times-Herald.

One Way to Get Rid of the Silver Question.



Let the silverites have their own way and the end will not be far off.

Confidence Makes Gold Plentiful.

The gold standard does not restrict us to the use of gold. Our country, like every other gold standard country, uses vast amounts of silver concurrently with gold.

There is no shortage of gold. Its production is steadily increasing. When confidence prevails, there is no lack of gold for currency or any other purposes.

The Wage Earner's Interest.

Appreciation of the dollar in which wages are paid and consequent lower prices are constantly and certainly to the advantage of the wage earner. Depreciation of the dollar and consequent higher prices are always and certainly to his damage.

A lawyer in Butler, Mo., has baptized his twin sons Gold and Silver.

Nervous
People often wonder why their nerves are so weak; why they get tired so easily; why they start at every slight but sudden sound; why they do not sleep naturally; why they have frequent headaches, indigestion and nervous
Dyspepsia
The explanation is simple. It is found in that impure blood which is continually feeding the nerves upon refuse instead of the elements of strength and vigor. In such condition opiate and nerve compounds simply deaden and do not cure. Hood's Sarsaparilla feeds the nerves pure, rich, red blood; gives natural sleep, perfect digestion, is the true remedy for all nervous troubles.
Hood's Sarsaparilla
Is the One True Blood Purifier. $1 per bottle. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Hood's Pills cure Liver Ills; easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.

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GRATEFUL COMFORTING
Distinguished Everywhere for Delicacy of Flavor, Superior Quality, and Nutritive Properties. Specially grateful and comforting to the nervous and dyspeptic.
Your Grocer and Druggist sell it. In Half-Pound Tins only. Prepared by JAMES EPPS & Co., Ltd Homœopathic Chemists, London, England.
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Read The Transcript

DIAMOND Condition POWDER
Prepared only at VAUGHAN'S Pharmacy, West Main Street, Middletown.
Is put up with the greatest care and is believed to be an effectual remedy against disease. It purifies the blood, increases the appetite, promotes digestion, regulates the bowels, kidneys and liver. Cures distemper, coughs and cold. Prevents epizootic, murrain, plague, cholera, and all contagious diseases. Kills bots and worms. Removes humor, roughness of the skin and hair and restores health to the system.
THE DIAMOND CONDITION POWDERS are highly recommended by those who have used them. You cannot afford not to try them.
15c a Package,
Two Packages for 25c., for the present to introduce them. They are equal to the best.
VAUGHAN'S Pharmacy,
The trade supplied at liberal discount.

Read These Testimonias

SCOTT'S LIVERY STABLES, May 1st, 1896.
Having used Vaughan's Diamond Condition Powders in my livery, I can heartily endorse them as giving me entire satisfaction as a Spring Tonic, Blood Purifier, and Removal of Roughness of the Skin and Hair.
L. C. SCOTT.

MIDDLETOWN, DEL., May 2, 1896
I can truly say of Vaughan's Diamond Condition Powders that I consider them the best Horse Powders that I ever used. Having thoroughly tested them on my horses I found they produced the desired results for which they are so highly recommended.
CORTLAND F. CROCKET.

MIDDLETOWN, DEL., Apr. 1896.
DEAR SIR:—Having used your Condition Powders I found them good for all kinds of stock. I would advise everyone to use them.
C. R. MANLOVE.

MIDDLETOWN, DEL., Apr. 18, 1896.
I have tried your Powders and find them superior to anything I have ever used.
FRANK PIERCE.

GEO. L. JONES,
102 W. EIGHTH STREET
Wilmington, - Del.
Designer and Manufacturer of
...ARTISTIC...
MEMORIALS
—IN—
MARBLE and GRANITE
We aim to, and do, give you the best and most original designs, independent of all other dealers, as it costs no more to have the latest and best designs, which is greatly to your interest. Estimates furnished on application and visits made to the country upon notification.
GEO. L. JONES,
Wilmington. - Delaware

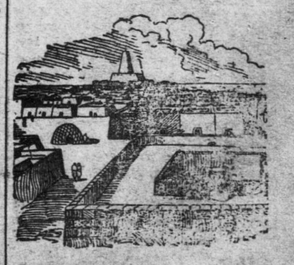
A GREAT SURPRISE.

There seems to be nothing startling, at least nothing alarming, in the strange hand which comes from the other side. It comes from the darkness it is true but perhaps the lady can account for it, after the surprise is past. The door is closed and there does not appear to be sufficient shield for hiding. Whence then comes the hand? Perhaps the reader can explain it.

Similar surprises in business are shown every day. A citizen of Middletown made a Holiday purchase in the city, carried it for hours at great inconvenience, returned home to find the indentical article at the same price on the tables of a local dealer. That was an annoying surprise.

One of the real and constant surprises to the people of Middletown is the very low prices maintained by Mrs. Thos. Massey on all lines of jewerley, watches, clocks, silverware, cut glass, &c. It should not be; it is simple enough it's in the buying—and the selection. There's much in selecting. If you have a present to make, or a purchase for self in Mrs. Massey's line, a comparison of prices and quality of goods with any other is invited, especially city prices. Repairing a specialty.

Mrs. Thomas Massey,



A Fond Parent
Is always anxious to provide comfort for the little ones. J. H. Emerson has made a new departure and added
BABY COACHES
To his stock of Furniture He has some handsome ones, comfortable, durable and very cheap. Prices all the way from $6 to $15. His other specialties for spring trade are
Carpets, Mattings, Carpet Linings, Smyrna Rugs, Wilton Rugs, Art Squares and Window Shades, besides everything in the way of Furniture. Bed-Room, Parlor and Dining-Room Suits at very low prices,—new goods coming every week.
Undertaker and Funeral Director
Embalming a specialty. Telegraph or Telephone Messages promptly attended to.
J. H. Emerson,
South Broad St., Middletown, Del.